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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Two dead in Nahariya rocket attack

By YOEL DAB  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A — Two local residents were killed here when several Katyusha rocket shells fired from the town of Nahariya landed in the town. The first rocket attack on Nahariya since the first intifada was declared five weeks ago. Levy, 46, and Shmuel Mintz, 52, died when they were in their workshop in the town. The rockets landed within several minutes and both rushed to Nahariya Hospital. Levy was then taken to a hospital in Haifa but died on the way, two hours later on the operating table in the hospital.

Police, who cordoned off the heavily damaged area, said it was a miracle that there were no casualties from the powerful explosion since the area had been packed with people.

The exploding shell, which bored a large crater in the pavement, wrecked the workshop, severely damaged several cars and shattered many windows in the neighbourhood.

Defence Minister Ezer Weisman, who visited Nahariya along with the Chief of Staff and O.C. Northern Command, said last night that the IDF would "settle accounts" with those responsible for the attack. But he warned that it would not be possible to ensure that (Continued on page 2, col. 4)

## sinks fishing vessel after duel with Hanikra

A fishing vessel that opened fire on a Navy patrol boat off the coast of Haifa was sunk on Saturday, the army spokesman said.

The vessel, the *Shikma*, was sunk after a duel with the Navy patrol boat *Hanikra*. The *Shikma* was carrying a crew of 10 and was fishing in the territorial waters. The Navy patrol boat fired several shells at the fishing vessel, which returned fire. The *Shikma* was sunk after a short battle. The crew was rescued and the vessel was towed to Haifa.

## Beirut violence continues

BEIRUT (UPI). — Beirut's second major explosion in less than 24 hours yesterday demolished a parked automobile in a crowded waterfront residential area, witnesses said.

The explosion occurred in the Ain Mreisseh district of the capital, close to the headquarters of several leftist political factions.

Police said there were no immediate reports of injuries.

The explosion followed a bomb attack on Saturday on the home of a prominent liberal Muslim attorney in central Beirut. The lawyer's eight-year-old daughter was killed when thrown to the pavement by the force of the explosion.

Police sources said there was no immediate indication of the motive, or the people behind yesterday's bomb attack.

Troops from the Syrian-dominated Arab League peace-keeping force that ended Lebanon's civil war last November immediately cordoned off the area around the Ain Mreisseh blast.

Lebanese Interior Minister Salah Salameh told Beirut newspapers yesterday the attack on the lawyer's fourth-floor apartment, which also injured the attorney, his wife, and one other person, was an "atrocious attempt...to sabotage the process of (restoring) peace and security" in Lebanon.

The attorney, Abdel Hamid al-Ahdab, was a leading proponent of reconciliation of the Christian, Muslim, and Jewish communities. He had fought each other during the civil war.

## Mass rally outside P.M.'s Office

Jerusalem Post Staff

Estimated by police at 10,000, a mass rally outside the Prime Minister's Office yesterday for prices resulting from the new economic policy.

The rally was held in the Jerusalem city, where the weather was clear. The rally was held in the Jerusalem city, where the weather was clear. The rally was held in the Jerusalem city, where the weather was clear.

Sderot, Migdal Haemek and Safad. Despite repeated exhortations by speakers, only a few scattered responses could be heard when the rally broke up quietly in about an hour, with protesters returning to their jobs rather than marching into downtown Jerusalem en masse.

The Civil Service Commission spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the work in government offices was normal yesterday.

A similar report came from a spokesman at the Ministry of Communications and Transport. He said all post offices in the capital operated as usual and there were no disruptions in mail deliveries. The only exception was a three-hour work halt by information operators on "Dial 14" duty.

The Histadrut-owned Hama Shikra department store was closed for a few hours, but other shops in the city were open as usual.

All the city's municipal employees — except for those providing emergency services — responded to the strike call. Fire stations, sewerage and water departments, the city engineer and a few others opened as usual, while most of the other 6,000 city workers stayed at home. A few participated in protest demonstrations. Mayor Teddy Kollek worked as usual.

Sanitation workers, who were among the strongest proponents of the strike, will suffer most by the (Continued on page 2, col. 5)

## Prices: 'Compensation' for 30% of workers

By BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Government will allow a 30 per cent rise in the price of the new economic policy. The Government will allow a 30 per cent rise in the price of the new economic policy.

Should prices go up by more than the 16 per cent envisaged, the Government would increase child and other allowances by more than the 12 per cent planned, he reported.

"No government in Israel can rule that the wages of the workers in the country," he said, but noted this was not to be interpreted as yielding to the Histadrut. Ehrlich said most workers did not follow "demagoguery."

Meanwhile, the Histadrut said yesterday it is not demanding immediate compensation for the latest price rises. The strikes and demonstrations throughout the country were designed to underline workers' opposition to the Government's present and expected economic policy, it said.

Histadrut Central Committee member Gideon Ben-Yisrael, who coordinated the protest action, told a press conference here yesterday that the Histadrut would decide on the size of the compensation it will demand after the extent of November's price rises becomes clear.

The Histadrut may not agree to compensation of only 70 per cent of the price rises, as it has agreed so far, he said.

Asked why it organized immediate protests, Ben-Yisrael said: "We're not facing a one-time move to increase prices. We're facing a long term economic policy."

## to take over at from Ben-Ari

By LONNEN  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Former Air Force Commander El Al will be taking over the management of the airline from Ben-Ari. The airline will be taking over the management of the airline from Ben-Ari.

sultation with the Finance Minister, as chairman of the cabinet committee on El Al. The appointment had been made with Ben-Ari's consent.

El Al's present chairman of the board, former MK Moshe Carmel, had not been informed of the shake-up. For Ben-Ari to be appointed in his stead, he will either have to resign or the board of directors will have to fire him.

Yesterday's Cabinet announcement ended months of speculation about top-level changes in El Al. The name of Motti Hod had been persistently linked with the post of managing director. Hod told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he had earlier been reluctant to accept the post in the absence of a minister of transport.

He also complained that the Government had adopted the NEP without consulting the Histadrut. Ehrlich rejected Histadrut claims (Continued on page 2, col. 4)

YERUSALEM — Three Soviet dissidents arrived here yesterday after being forced out of their country and urged the West to continue efforts to save the Soviet civil rights movement from being destroyed.

"I succeeded in reaching the free world not because of the generous attitude of the Soviets, but as a result of efforts made in the West," said Tatyana Khodorovich, 56, the trustee of a fund set up by writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn to aid imprisoned dissidents.



Greek Catholic Archbishop Hilarion Capucci gets ready to kiss ground at Ben-Gurion Airport last night before being expelled from country following reduction of his sentence for arms-smuggling.

## Capucci released, flies to Rome

Jerusalem Post Staff

Convicted gunrunner Hilarion Capucci, the Greek Catholic archbishop who brought in the explosives used to kill several dozen Israeli civilians in Arab terrorist attacks, was flown off to Rome yesterday.

The Syrian-born archbishop was driven from jail to the airport and expelled from the country yesterday after President Katsir, according to a Vatican request for clemency, reduced Capucci's original 12-year sentence to the three years he had already served.

In his reply to the Pope's latest letter, of October 31, President Katsir said he was relying on Pope Paul's assurance that Capucci's release would not be detrimental to Israel. (For text of letter see page 2.)

At 9 p.m., an hour after Capucci's flight took to the air, there were reports that 1,000 Arabs were waiting at Rome airport to welcome him and transmit greetings from terrorist leader Yasser Arafat.

crossing back and forth into neighbouring countries.

On August 8, 1974, as he was returning from a visit to Beirut, police at Rosh Hanikra found a cache of explosives, grenades, sub-machineguns and revolvers hidden in his black Mercedes-Benz limousine. But they kept their discovery secret from him, and allowed him to go free for another 10 days — to trace his contacts — before arresting him.

At his trial in December, 1974, Capucci was convicted on all three counts — unlawfully transporting arms and explosives from Lebanon on three separate occasions; maintaining contact with leading members of the Fatah and Black September terror organizations (which gave him the code name "El-Hajj"); and performing services for an unlawful association. He was given 12 years, although the sentences could have totalled 59 years.

All through his trial Capucci maintained his innocence, although at one stage his lawyer said he had been blackmailed into serving the terrorists. However, newspaper reports at the time of the trial said he had cooperated with investigators upon arrest and had revealed the names of key Fatah members on the West Bank.

## U.S. girl held as terror suspect

TEL-AVIV. — A 22-year-old American, Terry Fleener, was remanded recently for 15 days, evidently on suspicion of security offences.

The young woman was arrested on her arrival at Ben-Gurion Airport on October 25. Details of the arrest came to light only this weekend.

Fleener, who gave an address in a small Ohio town, is being represented by Felicia Langer, well-known attorney for those charged with security offences.

The U.S. embassy asked Mrs. Langer to represent the suspect after she had chosen the Communist Party activist's name from a list of lawyers.

Mrs. Langer said she met with the young woman last week and that her client had cried and been unhappy. She said the suspect would probably be charged at a hearing on November 18 with subversion or contact with Arab terrorists, but that "it is not something serious."

Fleener, who is not Jewish, first visited Israel in 1976. Described as blonde and pretty, she is now being held at Neve Tirza prison in Ramle.

## Israel won't follow U.S. out of ILO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet decided yesterday that Israel will not leave the International Labour Organization (ILO) in the wake of the U.S. withdrawal from the organization.

Israel was advised to stay in the world body by the U.S. government, as well as the American Labour Federation AFL-CIO, Cabinet Secretary Aryeh Naor said yesterday. The Histadrut and the Israel Manufacturers Association, consulted by the Government, were also against Israel quitting.

Naor said that under the ILO charter, a member wishing to withdraw must give two years' notice, as the U.S. did in 1975. Hence if Israel decided today to withdraw, it would in any case have to stay in the ILO until November 1978.

The U.S. can return to the ILO at any time if it so wishes, Naor said. Israel, once out, would be kept out by its many political foes whose policy is to squeeze this country out of all world bodies, he added.

## Three more dissident leaders forced to leave Soviet Union

VIENNA. — Three Soviet dissidents arrived here yesterday after being forced out of their country and urged the West to continue efforts to save the Soviet civil rights movement from being destroyed.

"I succeeded in reaching the free world not because of the generous attitude of the Soviets, but as a result of efforts made in the West," said Tatyana Khodorovich, 56, the trustee of a fund set up by writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn to aid imprisoned dissidents.

Mrs. Khodorovich was accompanied by Dina Kaminskaya, 58, a lawyer who had defended Soviet dissidents in political trials in the late sixties, and by Mark Popovskiy, 55, a writer.

"The Soviets have destroyed my family," Mrs. Khodorovich said. "They also appear decided to destroy the entire Soviet human rights movement unless the West continues efforts to save those in danger of ending up in prisons or labour camps."

Mrs. Ginzburg said that because of strict new customs tariffs, Solzhenitsyn is not currently sending money to the fund, which has subsisted mostly on royalties from his books about Soviet prison camps.

But she said it still has a backlog of funds with which to work, and that 1,000 individual Soviet citizens have also contributed money.

Sources in Tel Aviv have announced that two Soviet ally activists, Dimitri Sinilenkov and Valery Soren, were recently arrested by the KGB and threatened with charges of such crimes as parasitism and anti-social behaviour.

Sinilenkov, a physicist, was arrested in Sevastopol on October 20 for failing to carry his personal documents, but was released after 15 days' remand. Sinilenkov had recently advertised himself as a Hebrew teacher. Soren was arrested in Moscow for being a "parasite," after having lost his job three weeks before. Soren was also released, but was threatened with re-arrest on a variety of charges.

# Cabinet to air stalled Geneva working paper

By ANAN SAFADI  
Post-Middle East Affairs Editor

Prime Minister Menachem Begin plans to summon the Cabinet — probably this week — to a special comprehensive discussion of the Middle East situation as the December target date for reconvening the Geneva peace conference appears to be unreachable.

Unofficial information received here is that the neighbouring Arab states have in effect turned down the U.S.-Israel working paper setting the procedural outlines for resuming the conference next month. It will be exactly four weeks tomorrow since the Cabinet endorsed the blueprint. The Arabs have so far failed to officially respond to the document. Instead they have engaged in deliberations with both the U.S. and the Soviet Union — the co-chairmen of the Geneva forum — on possible alternative blueprints.

The Arabs have criticized the initial working paper for failing to elaborate on matters of substance, including the extent and timetable of Israeli pullback from territories the Arabs lost in the 1967 war. The Arabs further dismissed the paper for failing to stress the right of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to self-determination, as well as the rights of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) to be involved in any Palestinian representation at Geneva.

So far, the Arabs have shown no readiness to compromise on those issues. However, the question of whether they would make procedural concessions prior to reconvening the conference appears to hinge on today's talks between Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Jordan's King Hussein in Cairo. The two leaders have been coordinating their position with Syria and Saudi Arabia.

Jerusalem sources quoted Dayan as saying that the U.S.-Israel working paper should remain the framework for forthcoming Middle East talks. The sources added that Sadat ought to respond to that blueprint rather than put forth new ideas.

The sources noted that Sadat's notion of setting up a working group conflicted with Begin's insistence that Israel and the Arabs should be negotiating their disputes in geographic and bilateral teams. The sources echoed a statement by a U.S. administration planner, by asserting that "if you can put together a (preliminary) working group, you can put together the Geneva conference."

The Cabinet, at its weekly session yesterday, heard Dayan review the political situation.

Besides the Arabs' stance towards Geneva, the Foreign Minister was understood to have touched on a proposal by U.S. National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, for an "autonomous, demilitarized West Bank" that would be politically attached to Jordan and economically open to Israel.

## Walter Mondale in TV interview: 'No Palestinian rights at expense of Israel'

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Vice-President Walter Mondale yesterday said that "the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people" will be defined during negotiations at a reconvened Geneva peace conference.

In an interview with NBC's "Meet the Press," Mondale maintained, however, that these "rights" will not be achieved at Israel's expense. "What these rights are will not be in derogation to Israel's rights," he said.

Mondale said that it was "important to observe" that the U.S. did not accept the Soviet Union's initial request that the two superpowers recognize "the legitimate national rights" of the Palestinians. The deletion of the word "national," he explained, was "a very significant concession."

The Vice-President said that the word "national" implied "an independent state" on the West Bank. "The President has indicated that he would prefer that there be no such independent state there," Mondale said.

will have to be negotiated at Geneva. "That's the reason for a Geneva conference — to explore how those issues will be resolved."

He said that the U.S. is not trying to negotiate a settlement. Rather, "We are trying to get the parties together for the purpose of negotiations."

He said the Administration's determination to resolve the three core issues of the conflict — the definition of peace, borders and the Palestinian question — is consistent with UN Security Council Resolution 242. "I think it's a responsible posture," he said, adding that it was a "very rational and well understood" description of the problem.

The Vice-President asserted that Carter "has shown great courage" in dealing with the Arab-Israeli conflict. "I think that any President who tries to step into that highly explosive area with a traditional, historical antagonism and fear and absence of rational dialogue is asking for trouble," Mondale continued.

## Dayan: Ties with S. Africa not any business of U.S.

By SUSAN BELLOS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan yesterday took exception to the U.S. attitude towards Israel-South Africa relations.

Dayan, speaking to a group of college presidents from the State University of New York and the City University of New York at the Foreign Ministry, was asked whether it is worth maintaining close ties with South Africa in view of President Jimmy Carter's attitude to that country. Dayan replied that "it is not the business of the president of the U.S. whom we have for friends so long as we are within the law." All Israel's relations with South Africa, Dayan added, are "above board, on the table and within the law."

Dayan said that because of strict new customs tariffs, Solzhenitsyn is not currently sending money to the fund, which has subsisted mostly on royalties from his books about Soviet prison camps.

But she said it still has a backlog of funds with which to work, and that 1,000 individual Soviet citizens have also contributed money.

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## S.A. ready to 'force' firms to produce arms

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — South Africa is ready, if necessary, to force foreign and local companies to manufacture military supplies to counter the mandatory UN arms embargo, the minister of economic affairs was quoted as saying.

In an interview with "The Sunday Times" of Johannesburg, Minister Chris Heunis said the Pretoria government has the power to invoke extreme measures to compel companies to fill in the gaps left by the embargo.

The minister has that power under the National Supplies Procurement Act of 1970. "If forced to do so," he would apply the act, Heunis said.

A key section of the act gives the minister the power — when necessary for the security of South Africa — to order "any person who is capable of supplying, manufacturing, producing, processing or treating any goods, or has the power to dispose of, or has in his possession

or under his control any goods, or is the supplier to any service, to manufacture, produce, process or treat and to supply or deliver or sell it to the minister."

This means, "The Times" explained, that if U.S. companies obey the embargo and refuse to supply South Africa with essential war equipment, their subsidiaries in South Africa could be among those local companies compelled to produce the supplies. Failure to comply can also lead to a fine of 2,000 rands (R55,000) and two years in prison.

However, Heunis stressed he would only invoke the act if forced, as it was not in South Africa's best interests to specify goods which might be affected by the arms embargo.

He pointed out that South African subsidiaries of overseas firms were considered local companies and subject to local regulations.

## Carver admits differences with Smith over peace plan

SALISBURY. — Prime Minister Ian Smith yesterday huddled with British Field Marshal Lord Carver, to whom he is to surrender power prior to majority rule, but they failed to agree on the crucial military and constitutional aspects of the Anglo-American plan to end the five-year-old Rhodesian guerrilla war.

Before leaving for neighbouring Botswana, Carver broke his silence on the delicate talks he had there and in Tanzania. He admitted that a gulf remains between Rhodesian leaders and black nationalists over the fundamental provisions of the Anglo-American blueprint.

Asked if his and Smith's viewpoints were any closer following their hour and 40 minute meeting, Carver replied, "No, but I think we understand ourselves a good deal better."

Carver said he expected to hold more talks with all parties after reporting to British Foreign Secretary David Owen. "I'm certainly not going home discouraged," he said.

Carter reviewed a week that included talks in Dar es Salaam with the leaders of the Patriotic Front, which controls most black nationalist guerrillas, and encounters here with Rhodesia-based nationalists, military chiefs and government leaders.

The Anglo-American plan provides for the creation of a "Zimbabwe national army" that "will be based on the liberation forces." But "will also include acceptable elements of the Rhodesian forces." (UPI, Reuters).

## 33 die as U.S. dam collapses

TOCOCA, Georgia (AP). — Thirty-three persons were killed yesterday when a dam in northeast Georgia burst, and authorities said the death toll was expected to rise.

"They are still bringing out more bodies," a dispatcher for the Toconoco police department said. At least 34 persons were injured when a dam over Kelley Barnes Lake north of here burst and spilled over Toconoco Falls and went down into a valley

near Toconoco Falls Bible College.

Authorities said many of the dead were students and adults who lived near the college in a trailer park which was inundated by floodwaters which cascaded into a creek already swollen by heavy rainfall.

Cars and houses were washed away down the stream as the lake overflowed its boundaries, and police said they could hear the screams of people pleading for help.



Actress Anne Bancroft, who plays the title role in the new Broadway production "Golda" based on the life of former Prime Minister Golda Meir, strikes a similar thoughtful pose as Golda is honoured at New York City Hall last Friday. Golda saw a preview performance of the show last Thursday and saw it again last night. (UPI telephoto)

## Levesque leaves Paris with grand send-off

PARIS (UPI). — Quebec Premier Rene Levesque left yesterday for Montreal after an official three-day visit, seen off by the French government with still another rare gesture.

French Premier Raymond Barre not only bid farewell to Levesque in the honour salon of Orly Airport, but Barre went to the Hotel Crillon to fetch Levesque and take him to the airport.

Canadian Ambassador Gerard Pelletier said on Saturday that the Ottawa government would carefully assess the warm reception and honours given to Levesque and decide if they were different from those given other Canadian province premiers.

Levesque's unprecedented reception in Paris, according to many observers, underscored France's apparent commitment to an autonomous French province in Canada, a point of view articulated years ago by the late Gen. de Gaulle.

ANTS. — A "super-race" of ants has built up what Swiss ecologists believe to be the world's biggest red wood ant colony by conquering and occupying smaller colonies in a Swiss forest.

## Skirmishes in Addis Ababa

BELEGRADE (AP). — Tension mounted yesterday in the Ethiopian capital amid reports of anti-government forces engaged in skirmishes there with troops of the military government.

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported from Addis Ababa that shots were heard in the daytime after earlier reports of street battles at night. It said the gunshots were evidence of attacks by "counter-revolutionaries" or "anarchists."

Meanwhile, the Ethiopian regime has released about 500 political prisoners from jails in the countryside after they pledged loyalty to the government, the agency said.

The Ethiopian news organizations, which last week had reduced coverage of the war against invading Somali-backed forces, reported on Saturday that Ethiopian popular militia units had captured arms and ammunition near Anguder, Tanjug said.

Furthermore, Ethiopian pilots who have completed their training in the Soviet Union have started flying planes furnished by the Soviets, the Yugoslav report said.

The port of Asab, the only available Ethiopian connection with the Red Sea, is full of unloaded arms and ammunition, with 15 ships awaiting their turn to unload, it was reported. Heavy anti-aircraft outposts dot the port to ensure safe transport of tanks and heavy guns to the Ethiopian interior.

Meanwhile, Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, the Ethiopian head of state, has reportedly left for Libya on an undisclosed mission, Tanjug said, noting that the report has been neither confirmed nor denied.

But the Ethiopian Ministry of Information issued a fresh denial of Somali claims that between 6,000 and 15,000 Cuban soldiers have bolstered the Ethiopian army, the Yugoslav report said.

## Musician Guy Lombardo dies

HOUSTON, Texas (Reuters). — Bandleader Guy Lombardo died here on Saturday night of complications following heart surgery. He was 75.

For decades an American institution with his gaily televised rendition of "Autumn Leaves" at the stroke of midnight on New Year's Eve, he made a trademark of mellow, ballroom swing.

As new sounds came and went his orchestra, the Royal Canadians, always found a market for a brand of music that spoke of moonlit nights, romance and love. Their records sold more than 100 million copies.

A spokesman at Methodist Hospital said the death of Lombardo, who suffered lung and kidney ailments after major arterial surgery in September, "was a tragic occurrence, completely unexpected."

Lombardo had been under the care of famed heart surgeon Dr. Michael DeBakey.

Lombardo, who entitled his autobiography "The Sweetest Music This Side of Heaven," kept up a constant round of hotel and theatre appearances.

He began his climb to prominence in 1924 when he made his first radio broadcast of the smooth, dance band music that he never changed for the



Guy Lombardo

rest of his career. Born in London, Ontario, on June 19, 1902, Lombardo was a bandleader from the age of 14. He married Lillie Belle Glen in 1926.

A powerboat enthusiast, Lombardo made attempts on the world water speed records of Sir Malcolm Campbell and son, Donald. He called his boats "Tempo."

## Creator of comic 'Asterix' dies

PARIS (AP). — Rene Goscinny, creator of the French comic strip character Asterix the Gaul, died here Saturday of a heart attack at the age of 61.

His wife said Goscinny suffered the attack while exercising on a stationary bicycle during a routine heart checkup at a Paris clinic.

Goscinny began writing the French-language scripts for the Asterix series in 1959. The character of Asterix and his friend Obelix, who won perpetual war against the Roman occupiers of Gaul, were illustrated by Albert Uderzo.

The texts have been translated into dozens of languages and his comic albums were reported to have sold 15 million copies worldwide.

Goscinny also wrote scripts for another comic strip success, the Lucky Luke cowboy series. Goscinny was born in Paris in 1926. His parents went to Argentina in 1927 where he lived until he was 19. After military service in France he went to New York in 1949 and worked in advertising.

He returned to Paris in the mid-1950s and developed the scripts for his comic heroes.

## Next N.Y. mayor faces deluge of urban ills

By ARTHUR SPIEGELMAN

NEW YORK (Reuters). — New Yorkers go to the polls tomorrow to choose a new mayor — and the man most likely to win is offering few comforts to a city deep in debt and plagued by almost every conceivable urban ill.

With only two days remaining before balloting, Democratic Congressman Edward Koch holds a commanding lead in the polls over his nearest rival, Liberal Party candidate Mario Cuomo.

Instead of relaxing, the 52-year old bachelor continues his relentless campaigning, greeting voters from dawn until late at night with what has now become a familiar litany of his campaign: "Hi, hiya, how am I doing?"

The polls say Koch is doing fine. He has a lead of between 14 and 20 points over Cuomo. But that is only in terms of getting elected — what comes afterwards may not be so nice. For the next mayor of New York will have to continue the city's battle against bankruptcy, high unemployment and a crippling welfare load.

He will either have to convince the public to once again buy New York City bonds, something it has refused to do for the past 24 years, or persuade an increasingly reluctant Congress to renew its federal loans programme to New York.

He will have to deal with restive municipal workers' unions, which have seen thousands of their members either lose their jobs in the city's fiscal crisis or go without pay increases. And the next mayor will have to find a way to stop the flow of jobs from America's largest city — 600,000 in the past eight years.

A way also has to be found by the next city administration to reduce the city's welfare burden. One out of

every eight New Yorkers is on welfare and the city is responsible for footing most of that crippling bill.

There are many more problems facing the next mayor, ranging from what to do about the miles of burnt-out slums defacing the South Bronx to how to save a crumbling school system.

Koch has promised New Yorkers continued austerity as part of his solution to the city's problems. He has promised to be tough with the unions and threatened to dismiss more city workers if needed, or at least reform the way they work.

His toughness may sound good to the average voter but to the unions it is anathema. Publicly they support Cuomo, but privately they wonder how they will be able to deal with Koch if he is elected.

Many predict that the opening months of a Koch administration will be as stormy as that of Liberal Republican John Lindsay, who took office in 1965 just as a city-wide transport strike started.

The first problem confronting the next mayor is the same as the city's present one-term mayor, Abraham Beame, has had to face in his four years in office — a flood of red ink.

The city's current budget is in balance but projections for the coming year forecast deficits ranging from a "mere" \$66m. to \$400m.

It is not without reason that the New York City mayorality is often called the second toughest job in America and that the men who have occupied it have usually found it leading nowhere.

But what is a surprise is that so many people want to be mayor of New York. Koch had to beat six other contenders for the Democratic nomination, including the incumbent Abraham Beame and Mario Cuomo.

## WORLD SCENE

### Sahara war helps Hassan

IT APPEARS that the older the "liberated" African countries become, the more active the "liberation" movements on the continent. We have seen how Somalia used its Western Somali Liberation Front to invade and seize most of Ogaden from Ethiopia, defying one of the most sacred precepts of the Organization of African Unity charter — leaving intact the colonialist borders so as to avoid confusion.

In northwest Africa another movement, the Polisario, which claims the Western Sahara phosphate-rich region left by Spain to Morocco and Mauritania, fights a guerrilla war. Its claim is backed by Algeria, envious of the phosphate bonanza being garnered by its neighbours.

The Polisario wages a desert war plus a political and psychological campaign from a safe haven in Algeria; that support continues even though Algeria has lost ground diplomatically.

Once pressing for the radical leadership of the Third World, Algeria has been outvoted on the Sahara in the OAU, the Arab League and the UN.

And now the Saharan struggle has taken a new turn. Taking advantage of the fact that Mauritania employs a couple of thousand Frenchmen, the Polisario apparently sought to internationalize its fight: in May it kidnapped six French citizens. On October 26 it seized another two.

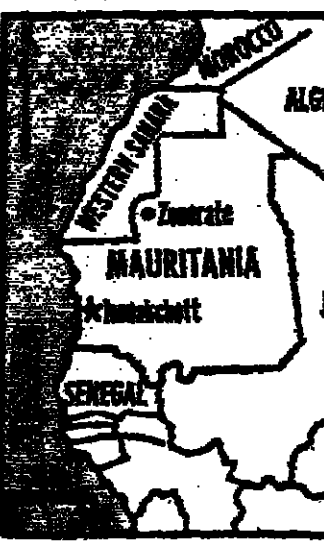
Algeria got into the act when families of the kidnapped persons asked President Boumedienne to intercede with the Polisario on their behalf. The Algerians were quick to urge France to start negotiating with Polisario leader Mohammed Abdelaziz — one way of getting him some kind of international recognition.

BY LAST WEEK the French, in a show of force, flew troops to Senegal near the Mauritania border. The eight hostages, one of them a woman, are believed held in Polisario bases near the Algerian town of Tindouf.

Little has been reported here of the Polisario's beginnings. It has given the name of Sahara Democratic Arab Republic to the Western Sahara whose nomads are descended from tribes which emigrated from the east many centuries ago. They have only an oral history defending the vast wasteland they call their homeland.

This tradition is continued in the Polisario (the Spanish initials for Saharan Liberation Front) which launched its first operation on May 20, 1976. On that day six Saharans on foot armed with one pistol and a broken machinegun, captured a Spanish army patrol. This was accomplished by the simple ruse of firing the pistol in the air and aiming the useless machinegun at the Spanish.

They seized the necessary weapons to begin operations only 10 days after the movement was created. The guerrillas made



themselves known by hit-and-run tactics on the Spanish; by Dec 1974, they were able to stage a battle with the Spanish, 16 killed and wounding 11 others.

By the time the Spanish quit the area, the Polisario got Alg backing against Mauritania; Morocco and were thus able to up the fight. They evidently thought this would be a withdrawal movement would collapse — the Kurds did when Iran d them.

In that case, their men might roam the desert, but their threat would be over. However there is still no sign that Algerians will change their c

IT IS AN IRONY that King Hassan strengthened his position on the throne because Polisario and Algerian advent their hostility nurtured Soviet aid to the Cubans — per the oil-rich Arab states to h for expanding Hassan's forces.

From the beginning of the trouble in 1976, the Mauritania Moroccan troops managed to themselves in the main towns. But despite their sup in men, arms and equipment, Moroccan were unable to st. the Polisario's raids.

For their part, the Polisario army of about 5,000, equipped and paid by Alg operating from Algerian has south make a big nuisance themselves without being force a military decision.

French armed interver rescue the hostages isn't lik successful in the enormous wastes and last week's sabre-rattling doesn't ap frighten either the Polisario Algerians. And despite r French complaints, a deir friendly relations with Alg made Paris try to keep the pings from being a major!

One thing can be said Saharans: at least the laudable motivation — the recover land long before knew there were phosphat

## France negotiates for hostages

ALGERIA (Reuters). — Maj. Abdel-Salam Jalloud, number two man in the Libyan government, arrived here on Saturday night from Paris, where he had talks with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing on eight French hostages believed held by Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas.

The official APS news agency, reporting his arrival, said that Jalloud met Algerian President Houari Boumedienne and Mohamed Lamine, prime minister of Polisario's self-styled Democratic Arab Saharan Republic (RASD).

here on November 1 before Paris.

Special French envoy Chayet on Saturday had round of talks with F representatives here on the French hostages, believed in Mauritania by guerrillas. Neither side details of the talks. They meet again yesterday.

Polisario is fighting dependence for Western which was ceded to Mauri Morocco last year by Spa not confirmed that it is h French hostages.

## Pentagon officials sceptic about early Salt agreement

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. defence officials said on Saturday they would be surprised to see U.S. and Soviet negotiators reach agreement this year on a new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty, despite President Carter's optimism.

The officials also are reserving judgment on whether the two countries have made balancing concessions in seeking a new treaty, adding that they are awaiting the outcome of further negotiations on many nettlesome details before reaching that judgment.

In telling reporters their doubts that a new Salt treaty can be signed this year, the officials took what appeared to be another step backward from the optimistic forecasts by Carter about a month ago.

Sarkar predicted on October 2 that "within a few weeks we will have a Salt agreement that will be the pride of the country."

But by October 27 he had modified his position to "guess that we have a fairly good prospect within the next few weeks of a description of the general terms for a settlement." But the President said nothing about details "would take long and tedious negotiations."

Defence officials indicated that they are uncertain whether the final agreement will assure means of verification that might upset the nuclear balance. While they said the Russians have agreed to some limitations on the new Soviet backfire bomber, the U.S. officials made it clear that the time limit is not yet finalized. Therefore, they said, they are "not ready to say whether these limitations are good or not good enough."

Despite uncertainties, defence officials insist that the proposed eight-year U.S.-Soviet treaty now taking shape would make it possible for the

U.S. to retain strategic p the Soviets.

They disputed the com Paul Nitze, a former Salt; that the U.S. would be l "inherent inferiority" on tentatively worked out.

Defence officials ack that the U.S. force Minuteman interconti allies in fixed silos pro become vulnerable to Soviet missile attack even with an arms limits ment.

But they said survival of not dependent on surri land-based missiles, be U.S. also has a power submarine-launched m bombers to deter attack, a bomber-launched cruise r under development will t deterrent.

In a concession to the the U.S. reportedly has a temporary three-year bar or deployment of air-laun missiles with a range lon 000 kms. The ban would be in a special protocol sep the treaty.

Nitze suggested the R presume that this ban might seriously hobble the such U.S. weapons to rei inside the Soviet Union main in effect indefini would minimize a U.S. since the Russians are trail the U.S. by from years in this technology.

Responding to Nitze, officials said the U.S. would to any range limitation of missile beyond the three- if it was found to be de U.S. interests. The misal will not be ready for cc 1980, so a three-year bar ment does not bother P officials.

## Carter vetoes breeder reactor proj

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. President Carter used his first veto Saturday, turning down a bill that would have authorized \$80m. for a nuclear breeder reactor project.

Carter said approval of the Clinch River breeder reactor project would "imperial the Administration's policy to curb proliferation of nuclear weapons technology."

In his veto message, the President said the Tennessee reactor project would be "technically and economically unnecessary."

The project is a gr industry venture to demonstrate the feasibility of breeder reactors, which more nuclear fuel than 'sume.

The fuel produced is which can be converted atomic bombs. Carter project shut down as program to halt spread of weapons-gra material.

## Histadrut - General Federation of Labour in Israel The Executive Committee

NOTICE TO DELEGATES AND GUESTS TO THE 13TH HISTADRUT CONVENTION:



The Festive Opening Session in the presence of The President of the State of Israel, Prof. Efraim Katzir, will take place on Monday, November 7, 1977, at 4.30 p.m. at the Binyanei Haoomah Bldg., Jerusalem.

The doors will be closed at 4.20 p.m. sharp. All delegates and guests are requested to be on time.



Morning Session on November 7, 1977 The Session will open at 11.00 a.m. sharp. The delegates to the convention are requested to come early to receive their delegate file at the Convention office at the Binyanei Haoomah Bldg.

For the attention of all Delegates and Guests I

Free parking in the Binyanei Haoomah parking lot. Transportation to the opening session in Jerusalem will be provided for Guests on Monday, November 7, at 2.30 p.m. at the Histadrut Executive Bldg.

For the attention of Delegates only I

Transportation to Jerusalem will be provided for Delegates on Monday, November 7, at 8.00 a.m. at the rear entrance of the Histadrut Executive Bldg.

הכנסת הכללית



NOVEMBER 7, 1977

THE JERUSALEM POST

TH PAGE

YMCA humoral factor," the Weizmann Institute Nathan Trainin after 15 years, may well prove significant scientific breakthrough in the battle against cancer. It does not, it certainly is a step up the immune mechanism to fight disease. And evidently will have far-reaching implications in helping the body put up a much better bacterial and viral in-

TF (as it is known for) tested on 27 patients, and abroad. highly beneficial in all not cure the original disease which developed; the original disease, immune mechanism had ally lowered. And it was disease, not the first, have proved the killer. he cases were children lymphatic leukemia; the lesion is not releasing other 20 diseases, but it hat some were various ers. kept the patients alive allowing the various ght advanced canceration, chemotherapy — ter effect.

IF itself fight cancer? cannot make an all-out the cancerous cells, can slip to slow down their prolonging life? Yes, in actual practice, "know," says Prof. g in the scientific com- re very cautious about mature medical us before every possi- ble investigated, both dry and in actual prac- considerable period."

us, he explains, is a gland situated at the ck. And the strangest this gland — for

## Battling cancer

By MACABEE DEAN / Jerusalem Post Reporter



Prof. Nathan Trainin.

(Bes-Zvi)

generations it was believed to be a useless adjunct of the body like the appendix — is that it gradually grows smaller, actually shrivelling up, until the age of puberty (about the age of 12-14) when it stops functioning entirely. Until then, it is instrumental in producing what are called "T-cells" which are one of the body's important disease fighting mechanisms.

What is of interest here is that there is a direct correlation, at least in time, of the death of the thymus and the growth of the incidence of cancer.

Although there are cancers among the very young, and the young, cancer is primarily a disease of middle and old age. In short, as the thymus loses its power to produce T-cells, cancers begin to proliferate in the human body, until they reach their peak incidence in old age. At present, about twenty per cent of all deaths are due to cancers of one type or another.

"I have a theory," says Prof. Trainin, "that perhaps the thymus not only fights cancer, but it also may cause cancer to develop. Mature T-cells fight cancer; but im-

mature T-cells, which never grow up, since the power of the thymus gradually dwindles, might have the reverse effect."

HIS HYPOTHESIS indicates that immature "T-cells" are like many young people — anti-establishment, with the establishment in this case being the normal cells of the body; but if these young cells grow up, under the influence of the thymus, they become conservative and fight to preserve the establishment.

TWO OTHER things are interesting about his work. The first is that the rights to manufacture T-cells commercially have been obtained by Miles Laboratories, of Elkhart, Indiana, and the Yeda Research and Development company at the Weizmann Institute; the second is that part of the research funds — but far from all — were furnished by the Israel Cancer Association, which is holding its annual "Knock out every Door" campaign this November 8.

The ICA is celebrating its 25th anniversary this year; and for the first ten years of its existence, it was an organization dominated by professional personnel, medical and

otherwise. But 15 years ago it "went public," welcoming volunteers, until today it can mobilize upward of 40,000 persons (about 25,000 are high school students) for its "knock on every door" campaign; throughout most of the year, it is supported by several hundred (unpaid) volunteers.

"We have already given 'seed money' to support more than 250 research projects," says Mr. John Furman, Chairman of ICA. "We don't try to support entire projects, which may last years; we only try to get young researchers interested, and we hope that they, and their institutions, can raise enough money to continue their projects."

Furman points out that not only do the volunteers in Israel play a tremendous role in helping the ICA to fight cancer, but the situation is the same in two different ideological parts of the world.

"In the U.S., with its unlimited resources, volunteers also have an important function in raising money; and the situation is the same in Yugoslavia, whose resources may be limited, but where the government allocates what it thinks is sufficient funds."

BUT THE volunteers do much more than raise money. They give that moral and psychological support which helps the victims of cancer keep fighting, and their personal fight also helps them to help the doctors.

The ICA is active on many fronts besides research. Information is one. Its anti-smoking campaign has been going on for years; and this year, it is seeking the "sun worshipping" cult.

"Too much sun causes cancer of the skin," Furman says. "Surveys have shown that an Englishman living in England, which is not blessed with too much sunlight, has much less skin cancer than this Englishman's colleague who goes to sunny Australia to settle. And the beaches of Israel are packed during the hot summer months, with Israelis who absorb much too much sun."

FDA to postpone distribution of the pamphlets.

The pharmaceutical manufacturers are seeking a court order to permanently halt the distribution. Both they and the physicians' group maintain that the FDA does not have the legal authority to order distribution of the pamphlets. Additionally, the physicians' group believes that the pamphlet will interfere with the doctor-patient relationship.

The FDA estimates that five million American women use estrogens to relieve menopausal symptoms.

An American Medical Association publication states there is reason to believe that estrogens are sometimes prescribed for "trivial" reasons and are likely to be taken for a longer period of time than necessary.

Post News Service

US. — The incidence of uterus is directly linked, according to research here.

that cancer of the endometrium of the uterus, common in wealthier areas than in less affluent areas, is linked to a variety of sociological reasons; there is greater use of estrogens by women in higher income and educational brackets.

Another study two years ago indicated that women taking estrogens to relieve post-menopausal symptoms have a five to 14 times greater chance of developing cancer of the endometrium than women who do not take them. It was one of several in recent years showing a statistically greater risk of developing endometrial cancer for women taking

involved in the study to eliminate the racial factor.

Since the mid-1960s, estrogens have been widely used by American women to counteract the effects of menopause. And, although no one knows for certain why the incidence of endometrial cancer is higher in more affluent areas, it is assumed that for a variety of sociological reasons, there is greater use of estrogens by women in higher income and educational brackets.

involved in the study to eliminate the racial factor.

estrogens for post-menopausal symptoms.

Since the Los Angeles study, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has said it will act to better inform physicians and the public about the risks and benefits of taking estrogens. The most commonly prescribed drug for post-menopausal complaints is premarin.

Beginning next month, the FDA intends to require that a special brochure on estrogens, written in laymen's language, be given to women each time the drug is prescribed. It will point out that estrogens are associated with cancer of the uterus when used for extended periods of time.

However, the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists have asked the

## The Secretary General and the Executive Committee of the Histadrut

# WELCOME

## The fraternal Delegates of the International Labour Movement to

### The 13th National Convention of the Histadrut

#### International Organizations

ICFTU  
International Confederation of Free Trade Unions  
Kersten, General Secretary

ICFTU-ARO  
International Confederation of Free Trade Unions —  
Regional Organization C.V. Devan Nair, President

IFBWW  
International Federation of Building and  
Workers John Lofblad, President

IFTU  
International Federation of Free Teachers  
as Erich Frister, President

IGF  
International Graphical Federation Helms Goke,  
ral Secretary

IMF  
International Metalworkers' Federation Herman  
an, General Secretary Hanni Zbinden

ITF  
International Transport Workers' Federation Frits  
ati, President

IUF  
International Union of Food and Allied Workers  
nd Nystrom, President

UADW  
Alliance of Diamond Workers Jaap  
ikman, President A. Buelens, General  
tary Robert de Neys

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f Trade Unions of Ivory Coast Joseph Col-  
general Secretary

KENYA-UKCS  
Kenya Civil Servants Patrick Ngure, Asst.  
al Secretary

KENYA-COTU  
f Trade Unions Philip Mwangi, Vice-  
man

MAURITIUS-MLC  
Abour Council M.S. Jagdambal, President

#### UPPER VOLTA-CNTV

National Confederation of Workers Emmanuel  
Onedraogo, General Secretary.

##### Asia

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Fiji Trade Union Congress Bieirara Josee Gannavata  
Anand Krishna

#### INDIA-HMP

Hind Mazdoor Panchayat Sadashiv Bagalkar,  
General Secretary

#### INDIA-HMS

Hind Mazdoor Sabha Mitra Ram Krishna

#### JAPAN-DOMEI

Domei — Japanese Federation of Labour Keiji  
Marakami, Vice-President

#### Papua-New Guinea-PNGTU

Papua New Guinea Trade Unions Moses Baya  
Samwaga

Philippines — KMP — TUC  
Trade Union Congress of Philippines Democrito Men-  
dona, General Secretary

#### TAIWAN-CRFL

Chinese Federation of Labour Kung Fung Chi Chuang  
Chao-Meng

##### Europe

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General Secretary Helms Kienzl, Director  
General, Austrian National Bank

#### BELGIUM-CSC

Confederation of Christian Trade Unions Andre  
Mailard

#### BELGIUM-FGTB

General Federation of Belgian Workers Mr. Gogne

#### CYPRUS-SEK

Cyprus Workers' Federation M. Joannou, Secretary  
General

#### CYPRUS-GSEE

Greek General Federation of Labour P.  
Theophanopoulos, Deputy General Secretary  
M.G. Provatas, Director of Press Committee

#### DENMARK-LO

Norwegian Federation of Trade Unions Bent Nielsen

#### FINLAND-SAK

Central Organization of Finnish Trade Unions Per  
Erik Lundh

#### FRANCE-FO

General Federation of Labour — Force Ouvriere  
Roger Sandri, Confederal Secretary

#### FRANCE-FEN

French Teachers' Union Albert Guillot

#### FRANCE-CFDT

General Democratic Federation of Labour Roger  
Briesch, Member of Executive Committee

#### FRANCE-ASAH

Friends of Histadrut A. Hebert, President Ida  
Boireau, Secretary General

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Mathiesen, Deputy Director, International  
Department Federal Republic of Germany —  
German Trade Union Press Dr. Schuster Mr.  
Tolle Mr. Behr Mr. Gnade Mr. Henckel Mr.  
Martens

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Meroni, Member of Executive Committee Mr.  
Ceregnina

#### ITALY-CISL

Confederation of Italian Trade Unions Mr. Quadretti  
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#### ITALY-UIL

Italian Workers' Union Ruggiero Ravenna, Confederal  
Secretary Dell Palma, Member of Executive

#### ITALY-ACLI

Italian Association of Christian Workers Jacomo An-  
tonio, Member of Executive Committee Mr.  
Michele

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Netherlands Federation of Trade Unions Herman  
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Norwegian Federation of Trade Unions Kaare  
Sandegren, International Secretary Knut Eibu

#### PORTUGAL-PS

Carlos Barroso, Member of Executive Committee

#### SPAIN-UGT

General Federation of Labour Manuel Garnacho

#### SPAIN-BASQUES

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#### SWEDEN-TCO

Central Organization of Salaried Employees Yngve  
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#### SWEDEN-Swedish Labour Party

Ingmar Josefsson, Bengt Stromberg, Tore Hellmark

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#### PERU-CTP

Workers Confederation of Peru Julio Cruzado,  
General Secretary

#### VENEZUELA-CTV

Workers' Confederation of Venezuela. Manuel  
Penalver, Chairman of International Depart-  
ment

#### USA-AFL-CIO

American Federation of Labour Congress of In-  
dustrial Organizations Glenn Watts, Vice-  
President

#### USA-UAW

Union of Automobile Workers Irving Bluestone, Vice-  
President Mr. Callison Mr. Colbarth Mr. Davis  
Mr. Ross

#### USA-COPE

Committee for Political Education Delegation com-  
prising 23 members



# JUBILEE IN JERUSALEM

## 27th Biennial Convention Celebrating the 60th Anniversary Hadassah-WIZO Organization of Canada November 6 — 16, 1977



Jerusalem, 12 October 1977

As the people of Israel welcome the delegates to Canadian Hadassah WIZO's sixtieth anniversary convention, many of us know that our own lives have been touched and benefitted by the work done by women in those far-off northern cities. It was with Zionist conviction that this work began in days of privation and uncertainty in the Land, and it is surely with Zionist conviction that your convention in the green and flourishing Israel of today will meet the problems and the challenges that face us all.

Ephraim Katzir

To the President of Israel,  
Professor Ephraim Katzir  
To the Prime Minister of Israel,  
Mr. Menachem Begin  
To the People of Israel

We, members of Hadassah-WIZO Organization of Canada,  
do hereby proclaim

We have come to attend our 27th Biennial Convention in Israel  
in celebration of our 60th Anniversary  
as an act of affirmation of our devotion to Israel  
and as a testament to our everlasting ties with Israel.

We Are One People

Canadian Hadassah-WIZO  
recognizes the many difficulties which beset the State of Israel and will do  
everything within its power to encourage aliyah, to give financial and moral  
assistance to the People of Israel and to the Government of Israel.

We recall the long history of our people  
the great vision of our prophets  
the eternal wisdom of our Torah.  
We also recall with searing pain the years of exile —  
the millennia of dispersion and discrimination.

We lift up our voices in thankfulness to be in Israel reborn  
and  
in Jerusalem the eternal city of our people.

We salute the People of Israel and the Government of Israel  
on the eve of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the State of Israel.

יחי עם ישראל



Menachem Begin  
Prime Minister,  
State of Israel

It gives me much personal pleasure to welcome among the members of Canadian Hadassah-WIZO on the occasion of your Sixtieth Jubilee Convention. Significantly, it coincides with the Sixtieth Anniversary of the Balfour Declaration document that was to become a milestone in the history of the Jewish people's right to freedom and independence in our ancient homeland.

Much has been accomplished by the Jewish people in the past six decades to make our Land a proud and resolute state and the contribution of Canadian Hadassah-WIZO has been notable. But much still remains to be done in order to guarantee our inner strength as we strive towards the peace which we are so passionately dedicated. Together, we can succeed.

In this connection it is significant that Canadian Hadassah-WIZO has set up this year its own Aliyah enterprise, to treasure your spiritual, moral and material support nothing can match Aliyah as the supreme expression of Jewish life.

This Convention demonstrates again the unity of the Jewish people and its unconquerable spirit. I congratulate Canadian Hadassah-WIZO for holding its Jubilee Convention here, and wish all of you every success.

Menachem Begin

### Convention Programme Highlights



Mrs. Allen Small  
Convention Chairman

#### TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8 — JERUSALEM DAY

**MORNING:** Yad Vashem Special Memorial Services for Holocaust Martyrs. Mr. Gideon Hausner, M.K. participating.

**NOON:** Luncheon Reception at Jerusalem Theatre. Hosts: Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Moshe Rivlin, World Chairman, Jewish National Fund, Keren Kayemeth Le Israel.

**AFTERNOON:** Thanksgiving Services at the Western Wall with the participation of the Chief Rabbi of the Israel Defence Forces, Ahuf Gad Navon, and the Choir of the Army Rabbinate.

**EVENING:** Torch Lighting Ceremony.

#### CONVENTION OPENING — 8 p.m.

Grand Opening of Convention at Binyanei Ha'Ooma in the presence of His Excellency, Ephraim Katzir, President of Israel. Presiding: Mrs. Charles Balinsky, National President, Canadian Hadassah-WIZO. Official Opening of Convention. Mrs. Allen Small, Convention Chairman. Presentation of flags and flowers by students of our schools. Greetings: H.E. Edward G. Lee, Canadian Ambassador to Israel. Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem. Mrs. Raya Jaglom, President World WIZO. Keynote Address: President Ephraim Katzir. Festive Concert by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Conductor: Camelia Kuchinska. Soloist: Ida Haendel, violin.

#### WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9 — OPTIONAL TOUR OF SOUTHERN ISRAEL

**MORNING:** Visit and Lunch at Air Force Base.

**EVENING:** Plenary Session (closed meeting) at Binyanei Ha'Ooma. Special Men's Programme at Binyanei Ha'Ooma "Economic Affairs".

#### THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10 — TRAVELLING SEMINARS

**MORNING:** I. Absorption. Speaker: Mr. Harry Rosen, Acting Director General, Jewish Agency. II. Youth Encounter: "The Challenge of the Future to the Meaning of Zionism: New Perspective." Panel: Rabbi Dr. David Hartman and students at the Hebrew University.

**NOON:** Lunch at the Hebrew University. Hosts: Canadian Friends of Hebrew University. Mr. Allan Brontman, National President.

**AFTERNOON:** Welcome: Mr. Avraham Harman, President of the Hebrew University. "The Other Israel." Briefing by Dr. Eliezer Yaffe of the Hebrew University School of Social Work, followed by visits to depressed areas.

**EVENING:** Buffet Reception at the Knesset. Sponsored by: Bank Hapoalim Ltd. Remarks: Mr. E. Reiner, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Board of Management of Bank Hapoalim Ltd. Discussion: "Foreign Affairs" with the participation of Mr. Yigael Yadin, M.K., Democratic Movement for Change; Mr. Abba Eban, M.K., Labour Alignment; and Mr. Moshe Arens, Likud.

#### FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11 — CONVENTION ACTIVITIES

**MORNING:** Plenary Session (closed meeting) at the Hilton Hotel. Men's Special Programme.

#### SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12

**AFTERNOON:** High Tea at the Plaza Hotel. Discussion: "Zionism — A Thirty Year Perspective". Speaker: The Hon. Yitzhak Navon, M.K.

**EVENING:** "Declaration of Independence Evening" at Binyanei Ha'Ooma. Honouring the signatories of Israel's Declaration of Independence, and Tribute to the Honorary Presidents of Canadian Hadassah-WIZO. Guest Speaker: Mr. Yosef Tekoa, President of Ben-Gurion University and former Israel Ambassador to the United Nations. Musical programme — Chava Alberstein.

**SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13 —  
TRAVELLING SEMINARS**

**I.** Visit and Tree Planting — Jewish National Fund Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael, Canada Park.

**II.** Visit to Asaf Harofe Hospital and dedication of Clara Balinsky Day Care Centre.

**III.** Visit and Workshop on Youth Aliyah at Canadian Hadassah-WIZO Magdiel Comprehensive Secondary School and Youth Village.

#### MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14 — TEL AVIV

**EVENING:** Closing Banquet at the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel. Keynote address: H.E. Prime Minister of Israel, Menachem Begin. Host: Mr. E.I. Japhet, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive of Bank Leumi le-Israel B.M.

**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15 —  
TRAVELLING SEMINARS**

**MORNING:** Option A. Visit to Canadian Hadassah-WIZO Neri Bloomfield Haifa Community College. Option B. Visit to Canadian Hadassah-WIZO Acco Educational and Vocational Youth Village. Option C. Visit to Canadian Hadassah-WIZO Nahalal Agricultural Secondary School.

**EVENING:** Farewell Reception at Tel Aviv Museum. Hosts: Shlomo Lahat, Mayor of Tel Aviv-Yafo, and Mrs. Raya Jaglom, President of World-WIZO.



### Dedications



Clara Balinsky Day Care Centre at Asaf Harofe  
Hebrew University School of Floriculture at Rehovot  
Hall of Fame in honour of Canadian Hadassah-WIZO Past National Presidents at Hadassim

Sunday, Nov. 13, 1977  
Monday, Nov. 14, 1977

#### Dedications at Canadian Hadassah-WIZO Acco Educational and Vocational Youth Village (Youth Aliyah)

Home Economics Building by Central Ontario Hadassah-WIZO (Brantford, Guelph, Cambridge, Kitchener, Oshawa, Peterborough)  
Staff Buildings by Edmonton Hadassah-WIZO  
Girls Vocational Building by Hamilton Hadassah-WIZO  
Dormitory by Montreal Hadassah-WIZO  
School Building by Mount Carmel Chapter of Montreal Hadassah-WIZO  
Room in School Building dedicated to the memory of the late Mrs. Mary Fox  
Carpentry Work Shop by Ottawa Hadassah-WIZO  
Dormitory by Toronto Hadassah-WIZO  
Kitchen and Dining Room by Western Ontario Hadassah-WIZO

Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1977  
Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1977  
Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1977  
Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1977

#### Dedications at Canadian Hadassah-WIZO Magdiel Comprehensive Secondary School and Youth Village (Youth Aliyah)

Dormitory by Annie Robinson Estate, Toronto  
Hadassah-WIZO  
Club Room by Aviva Chapter Toronto Hadassah-WIZO

Sunday, Nov. 13, 1977  
Sunday, Nov. 13, 1977

#### Dedications at:

Rehovot Day Care Centre by Montreal Hadassah-WIZO  
Bat Yam Women's Club by Calgary Hadassah-WIZO  
Jewish National Fund, Canada Park, Dedication of grove of trees by Bertha Maerov, Calgary, Alta.

Monday, Nov. 14, 1977  
Monday, Nov. 14, 1977  
Sunday, Nov. 13, 1977

For further information contact Convention Information Desk at Jerusalem Hilton.

Congratulations and best wishes on 60 years  
of outstanding achievement

Asaf Harofe  
Canadian Friends of  
the Hebrew University

Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael  
World WIZO  
Youth Aliyah

הקדמה מן האל

A limited number of tickets are available for the opening ceremony  
Tuesday, November 8, 1977.  
Tickets can be picked up at the Convention Registration Desk  
Jerusalem Hilton





# 60 Years of Canadian Hadassah — WIZO

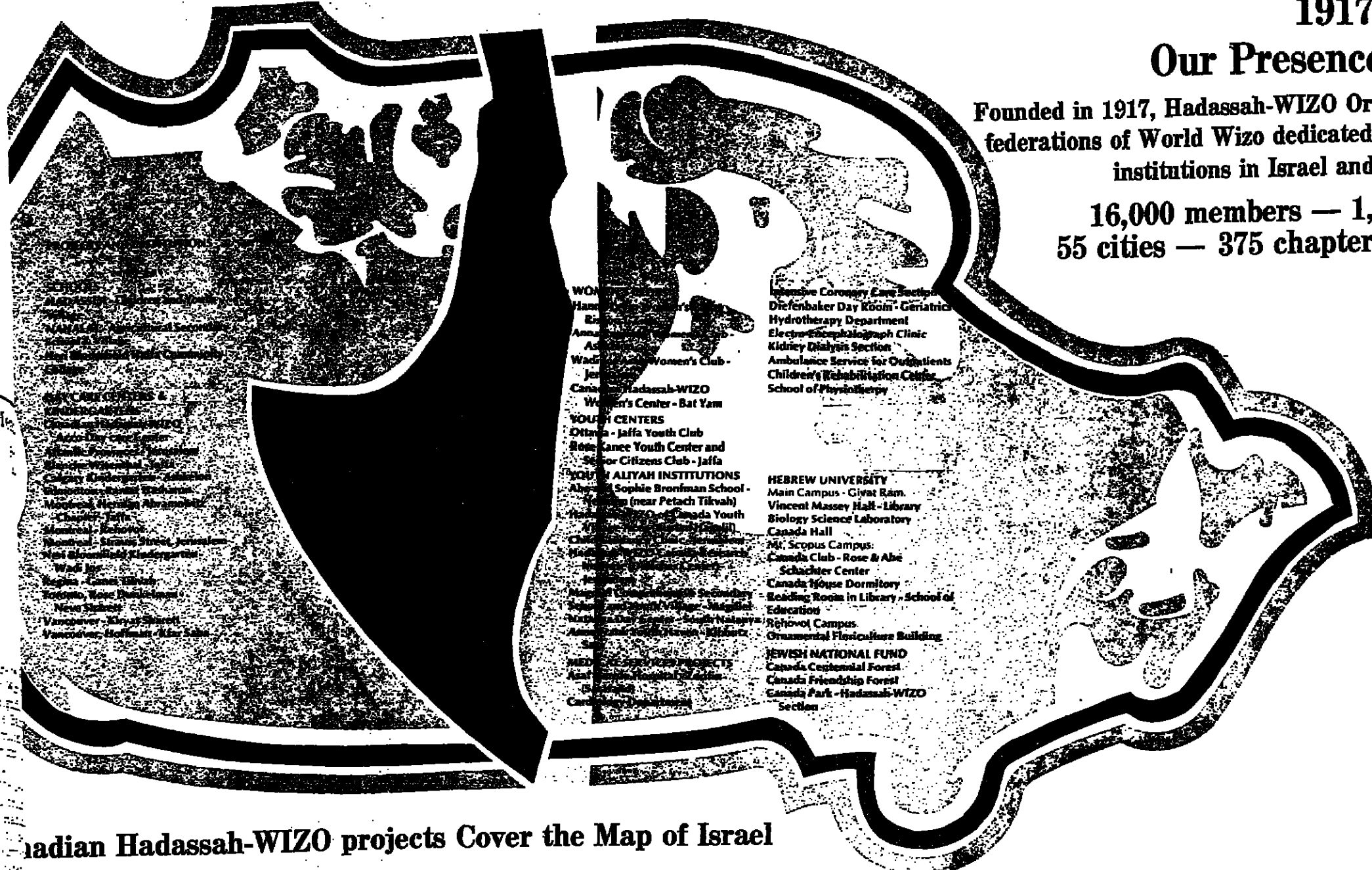
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1917 — 1977

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Founded in 1917, Hadassah-WIZO Organization of Canada is one of the leading federations of World Wizo dedicated to support social welfare and educational institutions in Israel and to enrich Jewish life in Canada.

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Canadian Hadassah-WIZO projects Cover the Map of Israel

### NATIONAL PRESIDENTS

William Freiman,  
O.B.E.  
1919-1940

Mrs. Anna Raginsky  
1941-1947

Mrs. Rosa Singer  
1947-1951

Mrs. Sally Gottlieb  
1951-1955

Mrs. Lottie Riven  
1955-1960



Mrs. Charles Balinsky  
1976 —

Dr. Nina F. Cohen,  
O.C., LL.D.  
1960-1964

Mrs. Anne Eisenstat  
1964-1968

Mrs. Blanche Wisenthal  
1968-1972

Mrs. Neri Bloomfield  
1972-1978



The material on this page is presented by Canadian Hadassah — WIZO.

Studies are mixed and so is the student body

## An understanding of students

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN / Jerusalem Post Reporter

"THEY UNDERSTAND students here," says Ephraim Benayamin of the Ben Zion Monevson Educational Vocational Training Centre in Hod Hasharon.

Effie, as his friends call him, speaks with some authority. He is 19 and has been studying at the centre for three years. And this is the third boarding school he has attended.

Effie is one of 530 students in the vocational stream, which includes courses in electronics, mechanics, and automobile mechanics. A relatively new department was started recently to train young girls as laboratory technicians for high schools.

After five years of study, Effie will qualify as an electronics technician. Like others in the five-year programme, he is being allowed to defer his army service one year.

The vocational stream is a fairly new development. The school was established in 1941 as an agricultural college to absorb and train young Holocaust survivors brought here through Youth Aliya. In the early 1960s, it switched over to vocational training. By 1967, it had become the high school of Hod Hasharon and began to offer academic courses. Today it has about 170 pupils studying humanities, exact sciences and biological sciences.

ABOUT HALF of the Centre's 700 students live there in dormitories. The presence of the boarders and the variety of extra-curricular activities — ranging from drama to sports to folk-dancing — attract non-boarders and have turned the place into a genuine youth village.

Many of the boarders are still sponsored by Youth Aliya or the Ministry of Welfare. Some 70 of them are from Latin American countries within the Youth Aliya movement. They complete their 11th and 12th grades here, studying partly in Spanish.

This approach has been so successful — nearly 95 per cent of the students settle in Israel — that the school intends to introduce a similar one in 1978 for Portuguese-speaking pupils from Brazil.

NOGA BREDA, 15, is a 10th grader in the academic stream. A Hod Hasharon resident, she chose the Centre over other schools in the area because she found the attitude towards the pupils "freer."

Asked about the integration between Latin Americans and Israelis, between local students and boarders, between the poorer students and the better off ones, Noga said that it all depended on "who was with you in the class." Otherwise, contact tended to be

limited. Effie, however, said that he had friends among the boarders, including the Latin Americans, and among those who live in Hod Hasharon.

According to the recently appointed director, Mr. Shraga Milstein, the Centre provides a good example of integration between the different groups. He admitted that sometimes there are conflicts in life style, but he dismissed these as not very serious. Instructors and social workers help the students to deal with their conflicts when they arise.

The school's annual budget amounts to \$1.5m. Mr. Milstein said. The money comes from the Ministry of Education and from tuition fees. The boarding school is financed by Youth Aliya.

Since 1968, the Hadassah Wizo Organization of Canada has been contributing funds to the school. In practical terms this means that Canadian Wizo helps with the development programme — new laboratories, buildings, and so on.

Looking over the green lawns, the trees lining the paths that connect the various buildings, with youngsters from several countries milling around, one cannot but be impressed by the worthiness of the project.

THE NEW HABIMA production, "His Friend at Court," is the type of popular tongue-in-cheek Kishon comedy likely to make good box office takings. In view of Ephraim Kishon's tremendous following abroad, Habima have decided to present the play in simultaneous translation on specific dates for the benefit of English-speaking audiences and tourists.

Although the choice of the play for Habima's repertoire has been criticized as being a rather low brow, commercial production for a publicly funded national theatre to present, it appears to be going down well with audiences during its trial run. The cast includes veteran actors such as Shmuel Rodensky, Lia Konig, Nissim Asikri, Shmuel Segal, Moshe Alkalai and Nira Rabinowitz.

Although, at dress rehearsal stage, I found it somewhat overlong, it contains many "classic" Kishon situations, with characters who vary between being too true to be funny, or too funny to be true, but who, by and large, depict a great many of the ludicrous everyday realities of day-to-day Israeli life. There is the office tea lady Maaba (Lia Konig) who claims to be "the only person who can march into anyone's office without knocking... and who knows everything that goes on around here."

Nissim Asikri plays Avi Protchkin, a new immigrant from Russia who, through some protezic (connections) organized by his well-meaning relatives finds himself, through a series of happy misunderstandings, sitting in the managing director's chair in the Ministry of Progress's national water supply division. "I don't know

## KISHON AT HABIMA

CURTAIN RAISERS / Catherine Rosenheimer



Nissim Asikri and Lia Konig in "His Friend at Court."

anything about water pipes" he protests when his relative assures him this is the job for him. "Don't his cousin says. 'Today you're a dustman, tomorrow a building con-

tractor, and before you know where you are, you're the new Ambassador to Mexico."

My main interest in attending a dress rehearsal of "His Friend at

Court" was that there was to be simultaneous English translation or so I had heard. Strange to say, however, Kishon's fashion, one at Habima, from their previous relations with artistic director Shlomo Bar Shavit, or administrative director Shmuel Or, seemed able or willing to provide any details.

Meanwhile, while waiting Habima to respond to three telephone inquiries, I happen to learn, from an advertisement, the simultaneous translations of the play will commence on Sunday, November 6th. If Habima are to display the same artistic phlegmatism and reluctance publicizing the matter to potential audiences as they have to the Jerusalem Post, the only English newspaper for English-speaking readers, perhaps they would better advised to use the considerable public funds involved elsewhere.

VETERAN German-speaking singer Freddy Durra has a show, "Carroussel der Zeit" (Time Carroussel). Vienna Durra has been performing his on stage and at the club he has many years in his native Austria for almost 40 years. His new like his previous ones, comes part political satire, part light talent and songs which, cabaret performer and composer from a very successful to Australia, his second, and presenting his "Carroussel" at Haifa, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem the coming months.

## Between Quebec's two communities

By CHARLES LAZARUS  
Special to The Jerusalem Post

MONTREAL. — With Quebec's new nationalism continuing to hammer away on behalf of French as the only official language of the province, and on behalf of the virtues of possible separate statehood, Montreal's Jewish community seems caught in a Catch 22 circle.

Going along with the francophone nationalist aspirations and manifestations raises apprehensions of future links with segments of the anglophone community who are mounting a furious battle to fight the separatist referendum.

Not going along completely with those dedicated Quebecois who feel you're either "with us or against us" triggers fears on the part of the more timid Jews of a backlash by nationalist extremists.

Thus far, there has been not the slightest hint that any of these fears are valid. But as one man put it, "Even paranoids have enemies..."

Even Israel, somehow, has been drawn into the Quebec situation, for two reasons, both in an indirect manner.

First is the determination by the Parti Quebecois government, led by Rene Levesque, to achieve political independence by way of a referendum within two years.

This means that Levesque is already interested in nailing down his foreign relations, in the event that Quebec does indeed become a nation on its own. Evidence of this was seen recently with the brief visit to Montreal of Shimon Peres.

This was never generally known, but no sooner was Levesque informed by a leading member of Montreal's Jewish community that Peres was prepared to cancel a number of appointments in order to fly by private plane to meet him, Levesque cancelled his appointments in order to meet Peres.

Second is the frequent argument used by nationalists in supporting their case for French unilingualism as a device to ensure cultural integrity, that Israel is the best example of linguistic revival as the foundation of national liberation and redemption.

Mostly this argument is used in the continuing dialogue with leaders of the Jewish community, which, through the generations of Quebec history, has been linked closely to the English minority.

Sometimes, however, the argument backfires:

Recently, Clara Balinsky, national president of Canadian Hadassah-WIZO, currently holding its Diamond Jubilee convention in Jerusalem, was in conversation with an educated French Canadian separatist who wanted to know:

"Why are Quebec Jews so uptight about the situation? Why should we allow English to be taught in the schools? Would Israel permit Arabic to be taught in her schools?"

Mrs. Balinsky's reply was both classic and as expected: Yes, Israel certainly would, and does include in



Clara Balinsky

the school curriculum the teaching of Arabic! The Quebec separatists, for once, had run out of arguments.

SOME interesting points about the Canadian Hadassah-WIZO convention:

1. It is one of the largest gatherings of its kind from Canada ever held in Israel, with hundreds of delegates representing 1,800 members across Canada — plus an impressive number of husbands who are going along for much more than the El Al Jumbo ride — in attendance.

2. One of the more significant events on the agenda is the commemoration of the official signing of Israel's Proclamation of Independence in May 1948.

Mrs. Balinsky has written to Prime Minister Begin proposing that Canadian Hadassah-WIZO undertake the creation of the Tel Aviv site, where the Proclamation was read by David Ben-Gurion and signed, into a historical site. The project would feature an "Independence Museum" containing documents, memorabilia and recreations of that event.

Director Robert Wise talks about film-making

## THREE DECADES IN HOLLYWOOD

By RUTH ARIELLA BROYDE/Special to The Jerusalem Post

"I BEGAN working in the film industry at the very bottom — from necessity, not idealism," says 63-year-old Hollywood movie director Robert Wise.

In Israel recently on vacation, but also to promote his new film "Audrey Rose," Wise told us about his "not very romantic" start in the industry. It was during the depression and he needed a job badly. He had dropped out of college, the Indiana-born film-maker said, and gone to join his brother in California.

"RKO Studios hired me to check prints in the shipping room and carry them up to the projection booths." But from that humble start the mild-mannered man, today white-haired and bespectacled, went on to direct a wide range of films including "West Side Story" and "The Sound of Music." Moreover, as real film buffs know, Robert Wise was the man who edited "Citizen Kane" and "The Magnificent Ambersons" for the then enfant terrible of Hollywood — Orson Welles. "Orson," Wise recalled, "was young and untamed. But he had a great deal to contribute and I learned a lot working with him."

Welles never forgave the studio for taking the film away from him and re-editing it themselves. "But," says Wise, "it was just after the U.S. entered the war in December 1941. The government asked Orson to go to Brazil on a goodwill mission. He was also doing a radio series and had begun to direct and play in 'Journey into Fear.' So for the last six weeks

of 'The Ambersons,' Orson was directing by day, acting by night."

"We finished 'The Ambersons' ourselves and sent it to him in Brazil. He sent back 85 pages of instructions on changes he wanted to make. But when we screened that version, audiences laughed — in all the wrong places. So the studios re-edited without Orson. By the time we were ready for previews, audiences were no longer interested in the life of a wealthy family at the turn of the century. We had to keep on re-editing."

Wise admits that, artistically speaking, "Ambersons" was far superior as Welles had originally made it. "But our version is now regarded as a semi-classic, so we couldn't have ruined it completely."

TURNING to his newest film, "Audrey Rose," which is about reincarnation, Wise disclosed that he almost didn't make it. "Everyone had been riding the wave of the occult and I was worried about comparisons with 'Exorcist,' 'The Omen' and the others."

"But reincarnation has always fascinated me and I am convinced there is another world out there," he said.

The film is based on a book of the same name by Frank de Felitta and is about the reincarnation of a 12-year-old girl. "The author was inspired by an incident in his own life. One day he and his wife discovered their six-year-old son playing the piano Fats Waller style, though he'd never been taught. Felitta consulted

an occultist who explained that the boy's unexpected talent was an "incarnation leak," a carry-over from a past life."

This prompted De Felitta to do research on the subject of reincarnation. The result was his book and then the film "Audrey Rose."

"Both Anthony Hopkins and Marcia Mason, the lead actors, believe in reincarnation," Wise related, "which made working with them much easier."

Hopkins, Wise said, was amazing. "I have never worked with an actor who spent so much effort on characterization. He filled a whole notebook with comments on each scene, ways it could be played, and suggestions."

In his more than three decades in Hollywood Wise has never been an "auteur" director. He has never developed a recognizable, personalized cinematic style. Like John Ford, Jean-Luc Godard or Ingmar Bergman. Instead, he has tackled a multitude of subjects — westerns, science fiction, horror films, dramas, musicals — handling each in a different manner. Perhaps for that reason he doesn't have one favourite film, but seven — "The Set Up," "The Body Snatcher," "The Day the Earth Stood Still," "I Want to Live," "Sand Pebbles," "Sound of Music," and "West Side Story."

The one film Wise wishes he had never made is "Star," featuring Julie Andrews. "Everyone who was working on it thought, at the time, that it would be a success," Wise recalled. "But it was a flop."



Robert Wise

## WIZO-WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ZIONIST ORGANISATION

RAYA JAGLOM  
President, World WizoRUTH IZAKSON  
Act. Chairman, Wizo Executive

WELCOMES

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to their

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JERUSALEM 1977

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Hadassim — Children's and Youth Village  
Haifa — Neri Bloomfield Secondary Community College  
Nahalal — Agricultural Secondary School and Village

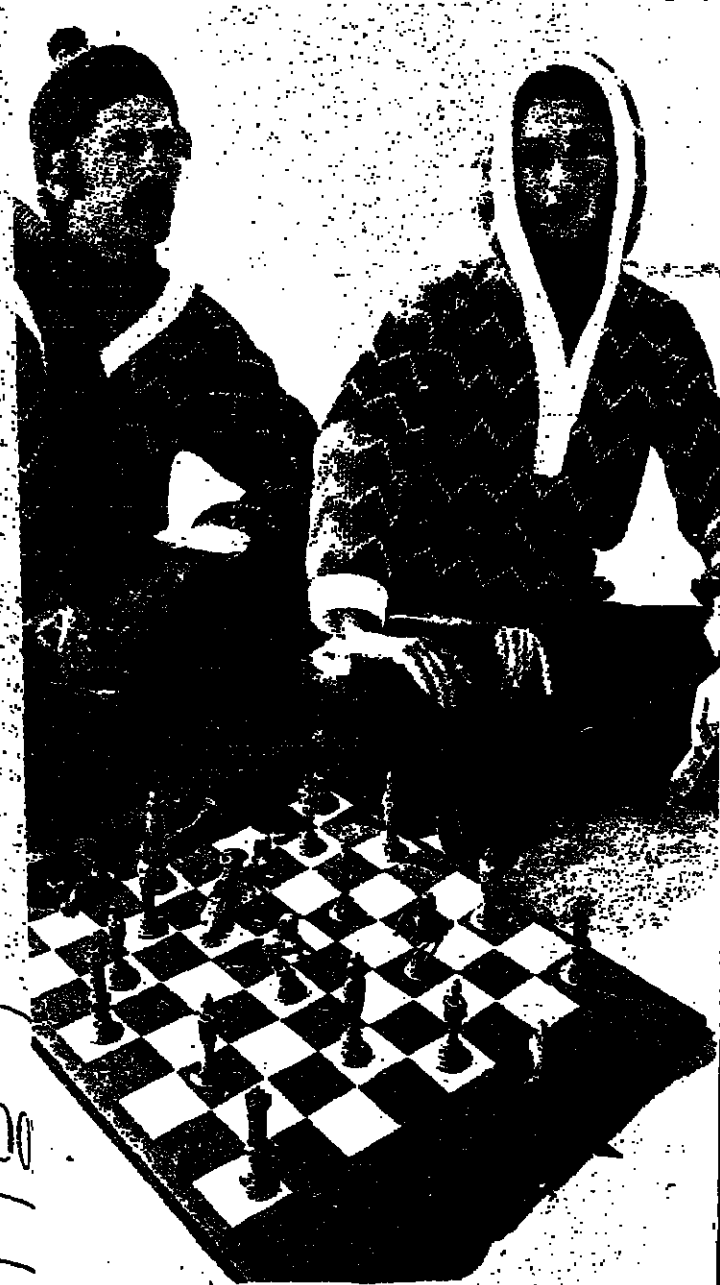
Ashkelon — Calgary Kindergarten  
Ganei Tikva — Regina  
Jaffa — Blanche Wisenthal  
Jaffa — Herman Abramowitz Chapter, Montreal  
Jerusalem, Straus St. — Montreal  
Jerusalem, Wadi Jos — Neri Bloomfield Kindergarten  
Jerusalem, Yordei Hasira St. — Atlantic Provinces  
Kfar Saba — Hoffman, Vancouver  
Kiryat Sharet — Vancouver  
Neve Sharet — Rose Dunkelman, Toronto  
Ramat Hasharon — Edmonton  
Rehovot — Montreal

Ashkelon — Anna Raginsky Women's Club  
Bat Yam — Bat Yam Women's Centre  
Rishon LeZion — Hanna Levin Women's Club

Jaffa — Jaffa Youth Club—Ottawa

הגדלה מן האוכל





**IC DEMAND:** Knitwear manufacturers Alad are not so the business of men's fashion. But when they brought out winter collection of sloppy sweaters, like the blouson style as pictured here, many of the factory's male staff asked for themselves. Then their friends wanted them too... So they are only available — officially — as women's styles. Larger sizes will fit men whose arms are not too long and too broad.

## ISRAEL IS REAL

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**TEL AVIV.** — The pressure for Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union has now reached a stage where it can no longer be stopped. This is in large measure an expression of the fact that the centuries-long Jewish involvement with Eastern Europe has come to an end, and the Soviets are starting to regard the Jews as dispensable.

This is how noted Anglo-Jewish novelist, poet and playwright Emanuel Litvinoff assesses the situation of the Jews left behind the Iron Curtain. Litvinoff is possibly one of the most veteran of Western activists for Soviet Jewry. Over the past 20 years he has continuously published information on the condition of Jews in the Soviet Bloc. His newsletters, quarters and monthlies have become an invaluable source of material for anyone interested in the problem.

On a recent visit to Israel, Litvinoff told the Post that, as the son of Ukrainian immigrants in London's East End, he could hardly avoid involvement with Eastern Europe. "The Russian Revolution blew through our tenements and East Europe became my little corner of Jewish history."

But now, he feels, we may be witnessing the last chapter in the history of Jews in that part of the world. "It is inevitable that Jews will want to leave Russia, except for those who have, as it were, vested interests in the regime because of their jobs, because they are holding on to their security or because they are desperate to deny their Jewish identity."

The Jews have died in the Soviet Union, they have been martyred there and have experienced a long history of anti-Semitism in Russia generally. And if at one time the Revolution held out hope for the future, these hopes have died for the Jews," Litvinoff says. "If the Jews are going to confront the old anti-Semitism in a new form and vocabulary, they are not going to

### A talk with Anglo-Jewish author Emanuel Litvinoff about Soviet Jewry

accept it in the modern world." A close student of the Soviet Jewish scene since 1926, Litvinoff is hard-put to find words harsh enough to describe the anti-Semitism in the USSR today. "Soviet society is becoming more anti-Semitic. Not only is there official anti-Semitism, but the USSR radiates this hate to other countries and poisons the atmosphere internally. It is as if every Jew in the Soviet Union is breathing this air of pollution."

Nevertheless, Litvinoff confesses that he cannot explain this anti-Semitism. He can only observe that the Soviets have embraced it as blatantly as did the Czarist regime. This has, of course, ingrained them with the Arabs but the venom has become more and more indiscriminate and aimed at Jews at large. The crudest, most zoological tradition of anti-Semitism is resorted to," he reports.

For want of any other explanation, Litvinoff has come to believe that "anti-Semitism is something almost native to the soil of Eastern Europe, part of their mythology, the world of their childhood, part of the mist. Every newspaper and journal feels that it must contribute to this filth, as if irresistibly expressing something deep and profound within it."

But what shocks the British author most is "the relative indifference of the world at large — the shrugging of the shoulder. At one time, liberal world opinion would have been outraged. Now the moral fibre must have become more callous and debased. Sentiments have been coarsened. Maybe there is no indignation because the world has seen too much horror," he speculates.

However, despite the inherent anti-Semitism of Soviet society, Litvinoff believes that the Russians do not plan totally to crush the *aliya* movement. Unlike the democratic

## Inside Kafka's castle

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter



Emanuel Litvinoff  
(Lester J. Millman)

disident movement in the USSR, the Jews are not a threat to the internal system "and have even come to serve a necessary function for the Soviets in their foreign policy. The attitude towards the Jews is consciously used by the Soviets as a technique for signalling to the West. When they want to indicate a more favourable climate for détente they

will make concessions on the Jewish issue; a tougher Soviet stand expresses itself in a harsher posture towards the Jews."

His years of analysing the Soviet scene have now led Litvinoff to believe that "by and large the Soviet Union is prepared to regard the Jews as dispensable. Soviet society is inimical to Jewish identity and if people insist on clinging to that identity, the Soviets are becoming more inclined to see them out than in. They no longer feel that the USSR cannot get on without its Jews."

"Things have changed since the early years of the revolution when the Soviets had to have the Jews — the one educated element who could fill all sorts of needs in society. Now the Russians, the Ukrainians and others have to a large extent supplied the needs of their intensely conservative, bureaucratic society. The only exceptions are the absolutely brilliant scientists working in fields regarded as valuable."

During the two decades in which Litvinoff has been publicizing the cause of Soviet Jewry, there have been ups and downs in public interest. Now, he admits, there is something of an abatement of interest, deriving partly from the lack of dramatic events in the USSR. "But mainly, it is quite inevitable. There are all sorts of problems in this world of ours and people are bound to ask why there is all this talk about Soviet Jews. As with everything, there is a feeling that we've heard it all before."

The "dropping-out" of Soviet Jews in Vienna further complicates the matter, "because when you explain the Jewish struggle in Russia as one waged for national identity, rights and heritage, it all takes on meaning. If it is just a matter of Jews wishing to live in the West, it becomes difficult to explain the difference between their case and

that of Baptists or Ukrainians." Litvinoff himself was not surprised by the drop-out phenomenon. "I expected it from the very beginning. These Jews were conditioned by Soviet society, which robbed them of their Jewishness and made their nationality into a badge of shame."

For those concerned about the problem, Litvinoff feels, "keeping interest in it alive has still got to be a slow, patient, obstinate process of continuously pressing it on public opinion."

Litvinoff became a confirmed *askanik* back in 1936 when he accompanied his wife to Moscow with a message from Dr. Nahum Goldmann to the then Chief Rabbi of Moscow. Not understanding why it should be so complicated for him to pass on that message, Litvinoff, as he puts it, "began to enter Kafka's castle."

Finally, breaking through cold war protocol, he decided to go to the sole synagogue still open in the Soviet capital, "thereby walking into the Jewish problem. The street outside the synagogue was dense with cowering Jews in rags and tatters. The Chief Rabbi was surrounded by secret policemen and the atmosphere was one of fear."

After six weeks in the USSR, Litvinoff returned "with a desperate feeling that something must be done so that the story of the 1930's would not be repeated. Yet I found it hard to get even the Jewish community involved. Everyone thought I was exaggerating and overly-emotional. It was then," Litvinoff confesses with a smile, "that people were beginning to hear about this idiot Litvinoff, with a bug in his brain."

"I am still on because I feel it's a duty. The question of Soviet Jewry is the second most important contemporary Jewish problem. The first is the survival of Israel. Then come the Jews of the USSR, who after all are the direct survivors of catastrophic human destruction."

## BULB TIME AGAIN—PART V

GARDENER'S CORNER / Walter Frankl

the surface and all roots covered with soil. Before planting reduce the length of the leaves and roots by half with a sharp knife or garden shears. Most irises prefer a partly shaded and slightly moist place. The Dutch irises are similar in flower to the rhizomatous kinds, but sell for a higher price. The striking "Wedgwood" variety — the most popular cultivated bulbous iris in Israel, blooms in brilliant light-blue in early spring. Set the bulbs 8-10 cm. deep and keep them 10-15 cm. apart. Irises may stay in the flower bed for 3-4 years. They will multiply and double in quantity from year to year. When they become overcrowded, lift and divide right after they bloom. Rhizomes may be cut with a sharp knife; the bulbous species can be thinned out only after all their leaves have turned yellow and completely dry. Bulbous irises (available now in Israel in white, blue and yellow) are very useful as pot and balcony flowers.

**Corn Lily (Iris).** The ancient Greek name meaning "bird lime" is thought to refer to the juice of the stems. Nobody uses the official English name in this country, but all professional gardeners and many amateurs are familiar with the name *lily*. The little bulbs (pea-size) are best planted in flower pots or in rock-gardens. Plant always in groups of 10-15 for a good show. *Ixia* produces thin stems (20-30 cm. long) with clusters of bell-shaped small flowers in cream, yellow, white, pink, red, purple and orange. All have black centres.

**Lilium (lily).** The Hebrew name is known as *shoshan* in the Bible where the name refers to many brightly coloured bulbous flowers such as iris, anemone, gladiolus, etc. and not for the lily flower. While the Latin word *lilium* is taken from the Greek word *leilon*, Theophrastus used another word — *krinon*. He tells us



The anemone

that *leilon* flowers in spring and *krinon* belongs to the summer. This is similar to the flowering season for the lilies in our country. Bulbs of *Lilium candidum*, for instance, can be bought now and will flower in spring, but other popular kinds like *Lilium regale*, *Lilium tigrinum* and *Lilium martagon* will be offered later at seed shops and will bloom in summer. (We shall describe them later).

The *Lilium candidum*, also called *Madonna Lily*, is native to Israel, Southern France, Corsica, the Balkans, Greece, Crete and Syria. Very similar specimens can be found wild in Persia, the Caucasus and Afghanistan. *Lilium candidum* bulbs found among the ruins of ancient temples, religious houses and human habitations are proof of the cultivation of these flowers in past times. Lily bulbs prefer rich loam, nearly always free of lime, with perfect drainage. *Lilium candidum* (beautiful, very fragrant white flowers on a long stem) grow best in

half-shade. Plant the bulbs 12-15 cm. deep and 20 cm. apart. When the stem grows higher, it has to be staked for protection against wind.

**Buttercup (ranunculus asiaticus, in Hebrew *nanuli*).** The Latin name means *small horn*. *Ranunculus* (the frog plant) grows wild in damp places where frogs are found. It is one of the protected popular spring flowers in Israel and produces red cup-like and poppy-like flowers. Tubers of many varieties of *ranunculus* are being offered now; double and single kinds flowering in every shade and combination of colour, except yellow. The root is a claw-like tuber to be planted with the tip of the claw downward. Put the tubers in lukewarm water overnight before planting for earlier germination. *Ranunculus* reach a height of about 35-40 cm. and are also superb cut flowers. They do well in a sunny and damp location.

**Star of Bethlehem (ornithogalum).** The ancient Greek name derives from the words for "bird" and "milk" (association of those plants with white birds?). This native to Israel and to the whole Levant needs the simplest treatment. It thrives in ordinary soil in full sunshine or partial shade. Its flowers are creamy-white with a dark green or black button-like centre. In some Arab villages the bulbs are collected, cleaned, cooked in syrup and used as sweets (*m'labbes*).

**Wood sorrel (oxalis).** The name derives from the Greek word *oxos* — sour wine (for the sour taste of the leaves). Very little bulbs which germinate easily in every kind of soil in a well-drained sunny place. They are first class rocky flowers, which don't need any special care. People often chew the piquant sour foliage, but this should not be done, because oxalic acid is poisonous. The kinds offered are either yellow or pink.

## MORE ON ESTATE DUTY

have belonged to the deceased, for estate duty purposes. If, therefore, a father dies before his child, as is most usual, the joint banking account will be deemed to have belonged wholly to the father. If, however, the child should die before the father, then unless the latter can prove that the money deposited in the account was deposited by him, only or mainly, the account will be deemed to belong to the child. If the child is a minor, the father would have no difficulty in proving that he had deposited the money in the joint account. But if the child is an adult, this will prove more difficult. If the child is an adult and died as a result of military service, one of the distressful realities of Israel — then no problem will arise with respect to estate duty, as the law exempts the estates of soldiers and border police from duty.

In theory, surviving spouses should have no difficulty about withdrawing half of the sum deposited in a joint banking account. But banks have been known to make difficulties over this. They are, however, not entitled to do so.

On the other hand, if the surviving spouse should manage to withdraw the whole of a joint account, because

the bank is unaware of the decease of the other spouse, that will not exempt him, or her, from the obligation to include the deceased's half of the account in the return which must be submitted to the Director of Estate Duty. Incidentally, failure to make such a return carries a penalty of IL1,000 fine, while making a false return can earn the defaulter six months in prison, or a fine of IL5,000 or both. A word of warning: these unrealistic fines are about to be drastically increased under an amendment to the law being drafted.

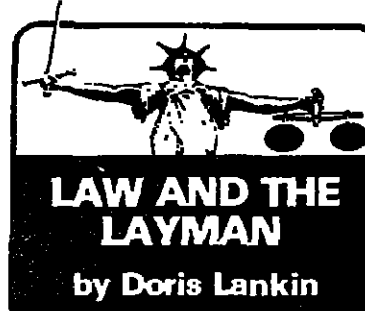
If the deceased has a safe which was registered in his name, or jointly with some other person, then it cannot be opened after his death save in the presence of a representative of the Director of State Duty, or with his written authorization. Anyone who infringes this provision is liable to a fine of IL20,000.

THE PROPERTY of anyone who was permanently resident in Israel at the time of his death, wherever it may be situated, is deemed to belong to his estate for duty purposes. But if an Israeli resident has property outside of Israel, which cannot be lawfully transferred from the country where it is situated, then it will not be deemed to constitute part of his estate after his death, at least until such time as the restriction or prohibition against its transfer is removed. If the property is taxed in the country where it is situated, it will not be taxed again in Israel, as

long as there is a reciprocal arrangement between the two countries (as there is between the U.S. and Israel). If there is no such arrangement, the deceased's estate will receive some credit for the estate duty paid on his property in the foreign state. A credit will also be granted if the deceased paid estate duty on property which he inherited within seven years prior to his death.

In the case of a non-permanent resident of Israel, estate duty would be payable only on the property he leaves in Israel. But if he bequeathes all, or part of his Israeli estate to a foreign charitable or public institution, the bequest will be exempt from estate duty on condition that there is a reciprocal arrangement between Israel and the foreign country concerned.

If an immigrant to Israel left behind property in his country of origin, this property would not be deemed to be part of his estate after his death, if he dies within the period (ten years) during which he is still entitled to hold money abroad. On the other hand, anyone who brings foreign currency legally into Israel and invests it here, will have the satisfaction of knowing that his heirs will not have to pay estate duty on this investment, as long as they can prove it was acquired with the legal imported currency. So save all those foreign currency deposit slips in a safe place, if you want to save your heirs estate duty.



**LAW AND THE LAYMAN**  
by Doris Lankin

Finally, a word on procedure. After someone has died, the heirs must apply to the local Estate Duty Office for a certificate confirming that they have submitted a statement of the deceased's property to the Director of Estate Duty. This certificate can be obtained within a week of submitting the application. Then the certificate must be appended to an application for a succession order, or probate of a will, if there is one. If this application is made to a rabbinical court, the succession order, or probate order, can be obtained almost immediately and without the need for legal assistance. But do not forget that in the case of a will, there is no point in applying to the rabbinical court if the witnesses are not both males.

Even if it takes longer to get the succession order, the delay will not prevent the heirs from collecting up to IL40,000 from the estate, if they need money for the benefit of the deceased's spouse and children.

(This is the second of two articles on estate duty.)

## AARON ROSENFELD & SONS LTD.

General Israel agents of ADRIATICA

The ship, Espresso Livorno, which was scheduled to arrive at Haifa on November 11, will be delayed 48 hours and will arrive at Haifa on Sunday, November 13 at 6 a.m.  
Passengers will embark at 10 a.m.  
The boat will sail at 1 p.m.  
On its way to Venice, the boat will not call at Limassol or Heraklion, and the schedule will be:  
Piraeus November 14  
Venice November 16

**HILDE GONEN'S** oils are based on colour, especially blue and green. Her main subject is interiors and figures, her style often tends towards abstraction, just stopping short. Characteristic are "In Space" crossed by a spacecraft, "Around Coral Island" introducing the configuration of the hills; red and orange appear for "Trees in Spring."

She ventures further into abstraction in "Infiltration II," where light is just breaking, and "The Finger of Night." But, she stresses a linear realism in the perpendicular "Harbour at Night" and the almost yet more curved and heroic "Shipyard." Together with "6 o'clock Shadows," they are probably her best work. Her basic approach, and its two offshoots, are connected by their controlled imaginativeness, and a constant interest in sunlight in all its forms from dawn to dusk. (Auditorium, Haifa). Till Nov. 9.

**JOSEPH ZDROJEVITCH'S** oils take two entirely different forms, and two entirely distinct subjects. A medium-toned palette avoids loud colours. The first style lacks spiritualism and a textile flatness dominates the canvas, admitted in "Flower Embroidery in White" (although the artist's descriptions of his main colour do not always match those which strike the viewer) and very evident in "Yachts," where the dark, partly diagonal, line of boats does not produce elevation. While he seems to cling to representationalism, many effects can be considered abstract. "Two Trees," strong in its planes and perspective, leads to the second approach, the "Sad" group, more spatial, and relieved by the blue and white houses. The result is clear expressionist representation. A serious exhibition in which both styles have their own significance. (Beit Chagall, Haifa). Till Nov. 17.







VESS & FINANCE

AVIV STOCKS

# any shares gain could ten per cent

IV. — It was a splendid security holders, as massive for shares pushed up the many issues by a full ten. Many shares were as "buyers only" and were up by the customary five per cent.

A visual jog through the industrial list revealed no less than seven issues marked as "buyers only." Many others were traded on a "movement without limit" basis.

American-Israel Paper Mills rose by ten per cent to 480. Electric ILI shares were added by the same percentage to 580. Dead Sea Works tacked on a full 10.5 per cent to 880 on a massive turnover of IL1.5m. Tava, both bearer and registered, were "buyers only" at 1,585 and 1,220, respectively. Shemen (B) checked in at 348 after a "buyers only" situation. Frutarom's old shares were also "buyers only" and fixed at 189.

Investment company issues were one of the strongest features of the rising market. Central Trade was 100 ahead at 1,225. Wolfson ILI10 gained 17 to 295. Discount Investments rose by 35 to 450. Hapashim was 15 better at 535, but Bank Leumi Investments gained 21.5 to 624.5.

The stellar feature of the group was Clal Industries, which jumped by a full ten per cent to 440. Jordan Exploration gained 150 to 1,855. The shares traded yesterday ex-rights. Export Investments was almost ten per cent ahead at 295. Clal Investments was a 23.5-point winner at 450. Piryon Investments gained 58 to 975.

Indexed-linked bonds were unchanged with the exception of 8.5 per cent Defence Loans, which rose by about one-half of a per cent, and the Government loans bearing unlinked interest rose by almost two per cent. Trading was heavy and exceeded IL80m.

Most Active Issues

Bank Leumi 470-41	IL4,480,000
Hapashim (B) 4280-00	IL2,898,000
Dead Sea	
Works 880-77	IL3,500,000
Shemen (B)	IL115m
Frutarom	IL115m
Index-linked:	IL80.4m

KED	6.11.77	6.11.77
Junior	2400	2420
orp. B.	515	515

ED	112.5	112.5
(1)	970	970
(2)	955	955
(3)	435	435
(4)	335	335
(5)	484.5	481.7
(6)	415	415

25	387.5	380
(1)	322	378
(2)	325	325

(72)	437	407
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CIAL	422	354
(1)	381	381
(2)	450	443
(3)	903	903
(4)	1013	933
(5)	380	340
(6)	426	426
(7)	470	429
(8)	120	804
(9)	591	530
(10)	510	470
(11)	717	652
(12)	475	475
(13)	285	282
(14)	798.5	753
(15)	653	655
(16)	655	645

ref.	798.5	753
oe	653	655
b	655	645

EMENT	287	283
0	1280	1213
450	441	

D MEDALS

MORGENSTERN

Post Reporter  
Almost three years devalued its currency, the value of medals more than the rate of devaluation. Government's New now the pound was devalued by 44 per cent. ver, the initial revaluation market could best be disappointing. Less or the change in the price adjustment, on is considerably less the devaluation. ors, in the recent the effect on prices. in the price of gold, r cent than in 1977. flected on the local

jective reasons can price lag. Foremost y be the very stiff funds. The index-

IL	% of Increase
6,050	+ 20
10,150	+ 7
9,300	+ 7
58,500	+ 3
8,400	+ 9
4,450	+ 3.5
4,130	+ 8.7
4,450	+ 7
5,000	+ 7
3,150	+ 40
2,650	+ 6
5,350	+ 24
8,400	+ 21

linked bond market was under- valued and the prospect of a sharp rise in the rate of inflation attracted investors to this particular market. At the same time the Government encouraged investment in long-term investment schemes. A massive flow of funds into these two areas was felt.

If little else, the current price situation offers an excellent opportunity for the purchase of items still missing from collectors' holdings. In the past fortnight the local coin and stamp exchange has moved to new quarters. Formerly located in less than ideal quarters on Tel Aviv's Rehov Grunberg, the dealers formed a committee and rented new space on Rehov Har Sinai, next to the Great Synagogue.

There are currently no restrictions on who may deal in coins. It would well behoove the more established dealers to create minimal qualifications and criteria as to who may deal in coins.

Massada	5,700	+ 19
Jerusalem	4,700	+ 16
Rothschild	4,850	+ 13
Balfour	4,700	+ 20
El Al	9,700	+ 12
Keren Hayesod	12,250	+ 9
Liberation	12,200	+ 6
Outstanding Worker	25,250	+ 3.3
25th Anniversary (platinum)	2,300	+ 25
Rubinstein	6,700	+ 59
Technion	7,350	+ 50
Diamond	4,450	—
Harp	55,000	+ 1.3
Eutebbe	3,350	—

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

What is the base for calculating the 70 — or lower — per cent figure paid to a retired worker? At present, the base is defined as "wages", or basic salary plus cost-of-living increment.

The calculating mechanics are rather simple. The last 36 monthly "wage" figures earned by the worker are added up and the average is the base on which the pension payment percentage is reckoned.

Naturally, this leads to a very obvious abuse: what better way is there for an employer to reward a loyal, veteran worker than by presenting him with a hefty promotion and grandiose pay hike even for a few months before retirement? For example, even if the man had earned approximately IL3,500 per month for most of the last three years before retirement, how nice it would be if his final six or 12 monthly wages were, say, increased to IL5,000?

According to Vilan, this abuse is all too common. "It's happening every day and do you know who suffers? We, the pension plans."

But the Histadrut's pension reform team would like to see the pension calculating base changed for other reasons too. Says Vilan: "As you may readily understand, Israel's wage system is so badly mottled by 'extras' that I myself have already compiled a list of 145 such types of bonuses. And I probably have left several unlisted."

"I refer to such phantom-wage components as professional literature allowances for semi-literate people, to clothing allowances for publishing company typists, and to the so-called 'shame bonus' paid to income tax assessment workers because they must face hostile neighbours."

"To be honest — says Vilan along with his pension reform team — these wage extras should be included

## The pension funds: are workers cheated?



One of the aims of current pension reform is to encourage younger workers to join a fund the day they begin working. But many of them refuse, claiming they can get just as much in retirement benefits even if they join a fund 10 or 15 years later.

when calculating not only retirement payments, but also workers' contributions to the funds.

In fact, a formal demand along these lines has already been made by Uriel Abrahamowicz, chief of the Histadrut Trade Unions Division. In a letter to the Civil Service Com-

mission, Abrahamowicz asks for inclusion (in pension reckoning) of such items as norms-and-premiums bonuses, vacation pay, "13th month salaries," so-called "universal" or "global" overtime pay and other informal wage elements.

According to Abrahamowicz, since

the recent income tax reform recognises all these extras as fully taxable items, should they also be recognised as legal pension inclusion factors?

The opening blast comes in a demand to the Civil Service Commission, which, as stated above, picks up the entire pension contribution tab for its workers. If the Histadrut wins this demand, next in line will be the "public sector" employers, and after them, private employers.

The economic ramifications of such a change are overwhelming. Of course, more money will be paid to retirees. But the added cost factor in the employers' labour outlay could affect pricing policy and automatically feed the inflationary fires.

This is so because of the built-in leverage in Israel's pension payments to retired workers: in addition to the pension payout set at retirement, cost-of-living indexing keeps boosting that payout. But that's not all.

In Israel, if the job the retiree held at retirement is upgraded, that pay differential is automatically added to his retirement payments. Thus, when the Israeli "pay ladders" have rungs added to them during rough labour-management bargaining sessions, the results are not limited to the level of the next 12 or 24 pay cheques. The pension funds' payouts, too, are affected.

Meanwhile, some people high up in the Likud will probably soon be pushing for a state pension system. Such a plan was proposed by Yoram Aridor, the Likud representative in the Histadrut who temporarily served as Minister of Labour until Yisrael Katz was appointed.

Aridor would like to see pension fund membership made compulsory — something the Histadrut agrees with. He also wants "comprehensive" pension rights for all salaried workers — another point with which the Histadrut heartily concurs. But, Aridor says, the compulsory pension

system should be administered by the National Insurance Institute. This the Histadrut finds hard to swallow. And no wonder.

The Histadrut's pension funds now own about IL15,000m. In assets! And, despite various bonuses the funds pay pensioners — over and above the cost-of-living and last-job-grade bonuses — current receipts from working members are running so far ahead of current disbursements to retirees, that not an agora of reserves has to be touched.

According to an agreement with the Government reached several years ago, 92 per cent of the pension funds' moneys are invested in government securities, linked 100 per cent to the cost-of-living index. The remaining eight per cent is used for such purposes as loans to fund members and special assistance projects.

To show its appreciation to the Histadrut for investing its pension fund millions in government securities, the Government, for its part, invests about half of the proceeds from the sale of these securities to the Histadrut — in business enterprises belonging to the Histadrut.

This interesting investment turn-about is handled by another Histadrut financial arm — "Gmul."

It is clear, therefore, that with such a deal going, the Histadrut sees no reason to agree to the Aridor plan, which would probably wreck the Histadrut's pension funds (or so it is feared.)

The first to benefit from enactment of the Aridor pension bill would be the 150,000 or so salaried workers who are today covered by no pension plan whatsoever. The income they can look forward to in savings, Commerce and Tourism have examined the profitability of this type of tourism for the economy.

At present, charter flights are permitted on the basis of a Government decision of April 1976, which mainly confirmed the existing state of affairs and granted some additional licences.

The Thompson company had been given a chance to prove its sales ability last summer and the following winter.

## Shavit says industrialists 'bewildered' by the NEP

By MACAREE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. The New Economic Policy came too fast, according to Avraham "Buma" Shavit, president of the Manufacturers Association.

At an emergency meeting of the Association's executive yesterday Shavit said, "We are frankly bewildered. We have lived and worked so long in a protected economic atmosphere that we are incapable of grasping what freedom of enterprise means. In the past we knew how much we had to pay for raw material, how much for transport, how much to charge for our exports, now everything is in a turmoil."

Despite the "feeling of uncertainty," Shavit believed that exports would be hurt badly, perhaps dropping off by about 250m. next year. He categorised the government's policy of imposing a tax on raw materials in stock (thereby picking up IL1b. in taxes), and freezing credits for 90 days.

Shavit believed that each industry will have special problems under the New Economic Policy. Textiles would be hardest hit, then perhaps the petro-chemical industry.

He didn't know if lowering the value of the pound to 16, 17, or 18 to the dollar would help them. Shavit was sharply critical of "unknown Finance Ministry spokesmen" quoted in the press and over the air, who said the industrialists had been "cheating and making profits" for years on the incentives they received for exports and the cheap credit.

"If we cheated them, they are fools for admitting it. And let them come forward and prove their statements," he said, advising "these senior civil servants not to spit in the plate from which they ate. We are earning dollars for the State, not for them."

Turning to the Histadrut-inspired strike, Shavit said "We industrialists, like the workers, are in the same boat. We also are workers."

We make our living by producing, not by speculation."

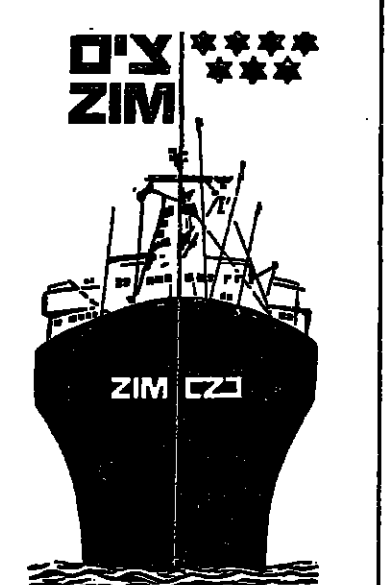
As for the statement of Yerubam Meshel, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, that "since everything in the country was being liberalized, the attitude of the workers should also be one of liberal demands for more pay," Shavit said he was all for it.

"But we employers also want a liberalised approach to the workers — let us pay each worker what he earns."

Moshe Shamir, head of the Vishay plant, also took the unknown senior civil servants to task for "calling the industrialists cheats. If we cheated, prove it and send us to jail, otherwise, take off your hats to us, for we bring in the income on which the State lives."

He proposed that the government give the industrialists a "breathing space" to adjust to the new system. The tax on raw materials should be abolished and incentives should be continued on those finished goods about to be shipped abroad, he said.

THE EDITORIAL STAFF committees of Israel's daily newspapers, radio, and television will meet to discuss wage issues today at Beit Sokolov in Tel Aviv at 11 a.m.



CARGO VESSELS EXPECTED AT HAIFA & ASHDOD PORTS

DROR	7.11	Ashdod
KIMBERLY	7.11	Haifa/Ashdod
SHIMMA	8.11	Haifa/Ashdod
J. WEER	8.11	Haifa
LELAC	9.11	Ashdod/Haifa
FALYAM	9.11	Haifa/Ashdod
ESHEL	10.11	Haifa
ATL. COUNT	12.11	Haifa/Ashdod
ZIM HAIFA	12.11	Haifa
REB	12.11	Haifa
O.O. FLORENCE	14.11	Ashdod/Haifa

AT ELAT PORT

TRADO	7.11
JOSUN	10.11
SILVER CITY	12.11

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## Non-specific civil servants want raise

The Civil Service Commissioner, Dr. Avraham Friedman, will this week meet, at the request of the Finance Minister, with the representatives of the 42,000 so-called "non-specific" government employees who are asking for salary compensation.

The representatives of these employees wrote Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich last week, asking for a pay rise, without going through the Civil Servants' Union.

The non-specific employees ask for a wage hike of IL1,000 a month only to update various fringe benefits and emoluments. In addition, they want compensation for the recent price increases. Their representatives said that they will not be content with a ten per cent compensation.

## British tourist charters still in doubt

By SLOMO MOAZ

The director-general of the Transport Ministry, Ehud Shilo, on Friday told the operations manager of Thompson, the British travel firm, Erich Reich, that it is not at all certain that the Government will grant Thompson a charter flight licence after May 1978.

Shilo told the Thompson representatives that if the company makes advance sales for next summer, it will do so at its own risk. Such sales will not serve as an instrument to pressure the authorities into expanding the volume of charter flights to Israel," he said.

Shilo added that the Government will examine the problem of charter flights until the end of the year. It will then give the travel agencies a definitive answer so that they can plan their sales of holiday tours for next summer.

The Transport Ministry director-general told The Jerusalem Post that the introduction of charter flights is still experimental. A firm policy will be laid down only after the Ministry's economists together with their counterparts from industry, Commerce and Tourism have examined the profitability of this type of tourism for the economy.

At present, charter flights are permitted on the basis of a Government decision of April 1976, which mainly confirmed the existing state of affairs and granted some additional licences.

The Thompson company had been given a chance to prove its sales ability last summer and the following winter.

## Eliahu Insurance Co. Ltd.

In the light of the Government's announcement of October 28, 1977, we are pleased to inform all those insured by us that everyone with a valid policy insuring a

## VEHICLE

has cover from November 1, 1977 for the amount noted in his policy

plus 25%, on condition that the policy holder pays the additional premium, in accordance with the demand note which will be sent to him.

We recommend all other policy holders to visit their insurance agent immediately, in order to receive advice on possible action to be taken in connection with other types of policy.

\* In this notice, "vehicle insurance" means insurance of vehicle against possible damage to the vehicle only (and is in no way connected with other damage and/or compulsory vehicle insurance which insures the driver of a vehicle in case of his causing personal injury).

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## The Histadrut's challenge

QUADRENNIAL conventions of mass organizations, such as that of the Histadrut whose 13th convention opens in Jerusalem tonight, are usually occasions for rapid blathering, with the real decisions having been cooked up behind the scenes before the opening gavel is swung.

Still, it would be a pity if the present Histadrut convention allows itself to follow established practice. For this labour organization, one of the most remarkable products of the Jewish renaissance in Eretz Yisrael, is facing some of the gravest challenges in its history.

Some facts are obvious enough. For the first time ever, the party which controls the Histadrut does not also control the government but is in opposition to it. In addition, close to 40 per cent of Histadrut members voted against continued Labour Party control in the last Histadrut elections. But these are only symptoms of a deeper affliction that has stricken the Histadrut over the years.

The Histadrut as an organization has lost its original vision, or permitted it to become hopelessly obscured behind the facade of dehumanised bureaucracy. As a result it has failed to maintain the devotion of many of its members and succeeded in driving many others into cynical alienation.

Since its founding in 1920, the Histadrut has stood for a concept of a democratic cooperative society, as opposed to the predatory capitalist and totalitarian communist systems that have come to dominate most modern societies. The Histadrut was to have been the mechanism for the realization of this idea of a cooperative commonwealth, and as such it became one of the most attractive aspects of Israel's image abroad. The truth is, however, that the steam went out of the mechanism sometime in the late 1950s.

Many of the least edifying features of the tawdry, old-style capitalism that the Likud government seems to have embraced were actually the creation of Labour government finance ministers, and they were readily acquiesced in by short-sighted or weak-kneed Histadrut secretary-generals and their party-appointed apparatchiks.

Thus the labour federation's Thuva, Hamashbir and consumer coops dominate marketing outlets, but they have never been mobilized to protect its membership — which constitutes a large majority of Israel's population — from the ravages of a half-market, half-feudal economy.

The nominally Histadrut controlled transport cooperatives have long been permitted to operate primarily for the financial benefit of their operators rather than for the convenience of the public — again, made up largely of Histadrut members. In Koor industries, the Histadrut boasts a range of well-administered enterprises that could in many respects serve as a model for the country. But there is little reason to believe that worker-management relations in Koor are better — let alone more democratic — than in any decently run capitalist firm.

It would be the easiest course of the Histadrut leadership to devote the days of the convention to railing against the right-wing Government. To be sure, there is certainly room for the Histadrut to organize itself to protect the interests of its members in the face of the Government's new economic policy. But it would be extremely unwise of the Histadrut leadership to let it go at that.

The Histadrut can prove either of two theses. One is that human organizations, like human beings, have a given life span; that it is unreasonable to expect them to transmit the elan of the founders to succeeding generations; and that they must decline into eventual demise.

The other thesis is that the life course an organization follows is closer to that of an undulating curve, with generational ups and downs. If this view has the greater validity, it would certainly seem to be time for a new generation of Histadrut members and leaders to start the upswing from the bottom of the curve.

To have any meaning in the future, the labour federation should address itself at the present convention to restoring vision to the Histadrut, and to restoring the Histadrut to its members.

# Wages and the quality of life

In pre-convention interviews with The Post's MARK SEGAL, Histadrut Secretary General Yeruham Meshel attacks the

Likud's attempts to remould Israel's economy.

THE 13TH Histadrut Convention, which opens tonight at Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'Ooma, finds Secretary-General Yeruham Meshel in a fighting mood. The usually soft-spoken trade union leader feels sufficiently pressed by the Likud Government to adopt the most strident tones.

The suspicions of the Labour Movement, that the Likud's underlying philosophy is still inspired by Jabotinsky's call to "smash the Histadrut," have surfaced. At the same time there has been an angry cry of "Bolshevism" from Premier Begin, and harsh criticism of organized labour from Finance Minister Eshkol.

In a way, Meshel and his Labour Alignment colleagues should be grateful to Begin for providing them with an issue around which they can rally.

The convention itself promises to be a tough political battle, with the Likud faction on the defensive following the government's new economic policy. Labour can now take ideological issue with the Likud, with Meshel arguing that the government "wants a country based on the dollar's worth, not on the value of the working man."

"We are now waging a struggle over the very personality of Israeli society," Meshel says, warning that Begin's attack, combined with his bid to manage the news, might be a forerunner of things to come.

Meshel had lost his customary smile on the morning I saw him. He had woken to find threatening slogans painted on the building where he lives.

The Histadrut chief was alarmed and shocked by the new economic policy, which he sees as a declaration of class-war by a government that only concerns itself with the problems of the moneyed classes.

"It has to be made clear," he said. "There cannot be freedom for speculators and money-changers and not for wage-earners. We will not agree to a situation where profits and prices soar untrammelled, while only wages are under constraints and controls."

Meshel stressed that the campaign against the government's policies is not politically inspired. The fight is for all wage-earners, irrespective of the party they voted for. He was glad at such expressions of unity as the Likud-controlled staff committee of the Dead Sea Works supporting the campaign, and the Likud and Democratic Movement for Change factions joining the rest of the Jerusalem Labour Council in fighting the new policy.

"Overnight the rich got even richer, and we cannot accept the finance minister's advice that wage-earners should be patient and wait until things get better," he stressed. The Histadrut plans to adjust the automatic cost-of-living allowance payment mechanism to the predicted inflationary wave.

The convention will discuss wage policies, and Meshel stressed they will not agree to "enter the trap" of a

two-yearly labour contract in view of the government's measures, which he sees as stoking the fires of inflation. The unions will only agree to a one-year contract at most, he said. Meshel regretted that the government did not even consider his proposal for a six months' moratorium on wages, prices, profits and taxes in order to keep inflation under control.

He had been eager to join forces with the government and the employers in joint consultations to formulate an incomes policy, "but the finance minister only condescends to talk with us after he has sprung all his surprises on the working population. Naturally, we will go to see him and discuss things. We are not playing cat-and-mouse games."

The cry of Commerce Minister Yigal Hurvitz for absolute freedom for the play of market forces is regarded by Meshel and his comrades as giving licence for an all-out attack on working men's living standards. Meshel also fears the government has taken on more than it can handle — for example, the increased VAT, which was not even properly collected from the shopkeepers when it was at a lower rate.

Referring to Eshkol's proposal to grant an amnesty to people with "black capital," Meshel expressed fears about creating a society in which prizes go to currency speculators and tax dodgers.

"The government must know that any economic policy based mainly on hitting wage-earners just won't work," Meshel repeated. As leader of the Labour Federation it would be the easiest way out to tell the authorities, "Put up prices as much as you want, and then press for even higher wages. But he did not choose that way, which would be to the country's detriment."

Moreover, the working man's living standards could not be based on a permanent state of economic instability. Above all, as Secretary-General of the Histadrut, Meshel believes that organized labour cannot just cleave to bread-and-butter issues. "We have to look not only at our pay-checks but at what kind of a society we are going to leave behind for our children and grandchildren," he says with conviction.

MESHTEL is aware of the fact that 28 per cent of his electorate voted for the Likud. And this will undoubtedly be reflected in more contentious debates at the convention. But he is also aware, and proud of the fact, that under his leadership the Labour Alignment won 57 per cent of the Histadrut vote only a month after the Likud victory in the national poll. He speaks of "all of us having moved a long way in only five months, with the Likud faction endorsing the decisions criticizing government subsidy cuts at the recent Histadrut Executive session."

At the same time, he is aware that even labour enterprises have to be profitable, and that if Shikun Ovdim sustains losses, there is no one to cover them.

Meshel knows that the Likud

voters than to react automatically to party dictates.

One of Yeruham Meshel's traumatic experiences during his early years in this country was when he was unemployed and joined a sit-down strike at Mayor Rokach's office at Tel Aviv Town Hall in Rehov Bialik. This memory fuels his concern over the spread of unemployment and his personal interest in the jobless. The Histadrut leader is a trade unionist par excellence, in contrast to some of his predecessors as the late Pinhas Lavon and Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, who exploited the Executive Committee as a platform for wider political ambitions. He takes a personal interest in individual cases — for instance, the blind telephoneist who was sacked by Clal six months before she was due to go on pension. Meshel made it clear that he would not let the conglomerate get away with it.

He is more than willing to join forces to facilitate labour mobility through retaining men and women for new trades, and he praises the attitude of Labour and Social Betterment Minister Israel Katz on this subject. "The right man in the right place," he said warmly, and went on to praise the director of the government employment service for his humane approach to such matters.

When discussing the problem of tax evasion and the lack of trained manpower in the income tax department, Meshel was ready to support a special arrangement whereby a special unit of top-flight auditors be taken on by the Treasury. They would all be engaged on a two-year contract (that is, at above average wages), and would seek out the get-rich-quick boys who dodge on taxes.

IN SUBSEQUENT and previous interviews, Meshel focused on the Histadrut economic sector, to which he wishes to devote himself more fully. He is aware of widespread reservations about the Histadrut's present role, its function in an inflationary economy, and the question of whom these large enterprises are for: the Histadrut members or their executives.

"The Secretary-General does not intend to allow management to decide on the retrenchment of workers without taking into account the broader social issues. In addition, he wants every Histadrut member to get a discount in Hamashbir stores. He rejects out of hand the refusal of Hamashbir's Latzarkhan general manager Shmuel Eyal to contemplate such a scheme."

Meshel says that each Histadrut member will be able to buy discount coupons at Bank Hapoalim, which will entitle him to reductions from the giant Histadrut retail network. He points out that Histadrut firms will have to do more to offer special advantages to members.

At the same time, he is aware that even labour enterprises have to be profitable, and that if Shikun Ovdim sustains losses, there is no one to cover them.

Meshel knows that the Likud

wishes to break up the entire Histadrut structure, and he has no illusions about the coming struggle. That is why he believes that the labour enterprises must now focus on such national aims as settling the Galilee, for without an underlying philosophy they would have no raison d'être.

In the face of concentrated criticism of the high-priced goods at the Histadrut Supermarket chain and Hamashbir Latzarkhan stores, Meshel wondered why he was under such constant pressure to open Histadrut supermarkets in new areas. He acknowledged the problem of tackling the middlemen's profit margin, and hoped that Thuva's plans for opening more hypermarkets would help to cut costs.

His concrete proposal was to have the convention set up a fighting consumers' protection organization. Meshel described his efforts to bring the various government departments together with Thuva and the retail networks to tackle this problem. He regretted that Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon was not interested in lowering distribution costs, and Commerce Minister Hurvitz opposes any interference in the market mechanism.

As for the prospect of nationalizing Kupat Holim, Meshel says that even if all the differences of views were settled it would take at least 10 years to set up a national health service. The Histadrut would not agree to treating its members' health as a political pawn, he stressed. He warned that present government policy was moving towards medical aid for the wealthy. If the government sticks to its stated intention not to increase its share in health services, then the sick would have to pay IL900 a day for hospital treatment. Meanwhile, Meshel has suggested to the Health Ministry that the Histadrut stop building clinics. These should be constructed by the government and rented to Kupat Holim, he says.

TURNING to his meetings with the younger leadership of the Manufacturers' Association, Meshel pointed out that unlike their fathers, none of them were self-made. They had inherited their factories. All of them were well educated young men, but they showed no signs of having a social conscience. In the U.S. and Sweden, employers were seeking ways of sharing the fruits of their employees' productivity at the factory level. But not here.

Meshel commented sarcastically on "the pious talk about influencing people to leave the services for industry. It's all talk," he said. "I want a five-day working week for industrial manpower. I know the employers oppose it, and the Likud coalition has this demand in its agreement, but has done nothing to implement it. Why doesn't the government offer a special five-year housing loan to a man who agrees to switch to industry? I mentioned the idea to soldiers on the eve of their



Yeruham Meshel

demobilization, that they start for their new trade while the army. The IDF agrees, have had no response from others."

Meshel believes that not only porters but the workers in as firms should enjoy incentive

One area of Histadrut directly under Meshel's control is the International Department, proud of the number of delegates who have come overseas to register their arrival with workers in Israel. But at all times if the government precludes the Histadrut's international sphere. The very concrete expression of this is a personal contact with the U.S. Longshoremen's Union, an urgent defence cargo from an East coast port, fact that there was a strike.

The Histadrut maintains with unions in countries it has diplomatic relations with: the foreign unions; students to the Afro-Asian for Labour and Cooperative in Haifa. The present Minister of Transport is an graduate, he noted, and that a member of Degania leaving soon to supervise cooperative activities.

The Secretary-General got out of his office and rank-and-file during the years. He recalls his last with David Ben-Guriel, reminiscing over his year helm of the Histadrut.

"He told me he had stopped to what people said another years ago. For minutes he dwelt with his son Amos establishes without protest. He gave portrait piece of advice: 'Having a tough time, f workers. Learn from them will tell you the truth. I have any fears that you v them to some position, so tell you the truth,'" Meshel

## Dry Bones



## READERS' LETTERS

### BUILDING IN HAIFA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — The Haifa Municipality has an efficient and well-staffed Building Licensing and Inspection Department. It is, therefore, very disturbing to note that mistakes which have been recognized as such by the municipal authorities are being allowed by them to recur. The victim now is Freud Street in Alnusa.

Until recently, a low house stood at number 13; it was flanked on either side by low houses, allowing a picturesque view across a nature reserve towards the sea. This house has now been demolished and, on its site, a contractor is feverishly building an edifice for 24 families. This part of Freud Street is very narrow. We fail to see where cars will park and where children will play, and fear that the noise that will inevitably emanate from these apartments and around the wadi will seriously disturb the residents in the vicinity. Much is heard about the quality of life, but it seems that much more is done to destroy it.

Another and more serious example of the flagrant violation of municipal laws, in our opinion by the Municipality itself, is the project known as Neot Nechama — two high-rise buildings at 42 and 44 Freud Street. Residents in the area have already protested against this aesthetic flaw and have appeared before the District Planning Commission.

Finally, Freud Street is to become an arterial road to Tel Aviv and it is the only road leading to the air strip. We feel that more serious thought must be given to the planning of the area and that vested interests should not be allowed to repeat "mistakes" that were made in other areas.

The Haifa Municipality is the building in the area but in accordance with the building plan which was a Committee and by the District Militia many years ago.

Landlords cannot be from using their legal rights. The Neot Nechama p thoroughly discussed by Planning and Building and its approval was rec in order to construct buildings and thus cre areas which are lacking ty. The District Commi discussing this project. YOSSEF C Assistant to

Haifa.

Haifa.

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POSTSCRIPTS  
 WHEN the 30-strong Kibbutz Movement Chamber Orchestra accepted the offer of a 23-day tour of Germany, many people had questioned the wisdom of the venture. But the results were beyond expectations — rave reviews, offers to make recordings and a proposal for a full-scale European concert tour.  
 Conductor-composer Noam Sharif, some of whose own works featured on the programme and who has been with the group since the Yom Kippur War, said that the kibbutz movement itself had not realized that it had a proper orchestra. "Success abroad can influence the way Israeli audiences think of us," he noted wryly.  
 "People in Germany were impressed by the good relations among the players and the special feeling we were able to transmit of being professional musicians who had not become blasé about making music," Sharif told a recent press conference.  
 The Kibbutz Chamber Orchestra will probably tour the United States but has not yet decided whether to accept the European offer or the recording contract.  
 L.L.  
 A READER tells us that she received a very charming letter from the Jewish National Fund a few days ago. It read in part:  
 "We have heard from the JNF office in Sydney that you are visiting Israel and take this opportunity of extending you a hearty welcome and wishing you a most pleasant stay...  
 There were just two small mistakes, our reader says. Her home town was Melbourne, not Sydney; and she came here — on aliya — six years ago, in March 1971.  
 D.W.

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